The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Russia has scooped in Khokand.

—The Seine is rising and the plains near Paris are inundated.

—There are fourteen counts in the indictment against Winslow.

—King Alfonso promises to send 30,000 soldiers to Cuba immediately, and 20,000 more in a short time.

—Alfonso royally proclaims that the war is over. He will make a triumphal entry into Madrid this week.

—A dispatch announces the death by cholera at Acheen of General Pel, Commander of the Dutch forces.

—There was fighting over the elections in Servia, and the formenters of the fuss have raised the revolutionary flag.

—Connecticut Republicans want to give their Jewell—the Postmaster General—a handsome setting in the White House.

—It is rumored in London that some scandals in connection with the Liverpool cotton trade will shortly be made public.

—The Redpath Sugar Refining Company, of Montreal, has suspended, and three hundred hands are thrown out of employment.

—Sir Hardings Gifford, Solicitor General and candidate for Parliament, was defeated yesterday by fifty-four votes in a close fight.

—Congressman Piper, of California, is a bachelor and worth a million. Can't the Treasury Department spare another female clerk?

—A Paris dispatch says Don Carlos will arrive in Paris to-morrow, and proceed to Calais, where a yacht is waiting to convey him England.

—President McCosh's daughter received over $100,000 worth of bridal presents, which, as evidence of refined taste, were not exhibited.

—Chas. J. Brent, bookkeeper, of the Falls City Tobacco Bank of Louisville committed a forgery, and succeeded in getting $7,400, and escaping.

—The Board of Health rose in its wrath yesterday, and opened up a return cannonade on Councils, that was of a decidedly belligerent character.

—A party of forty-five young men left Boston on Monday night for Arizona, the advance guard of a colony forming to settle in the Chiquito Valley.

—Ash Wednesday. The Lenten season commences to-day, and Episcopalians and Catholics of the devout order have put down the brakes on gayety.

—The President sent a special message to Congress yesterday upon the subject of a deficiency in the supplies at the Red Cloud agency. The sum of $275,000 is needed.

—The steamship Faraday has arrived at the fracture of the Direct cable, picked up and buoyed both ends close together, and is now awaiting favorable weather to splice it.

—A Russian officer is to reorganize the Khedive's army. The great Powers of the Old World have all become suddenly anxious concerning the affairs of the Egyptian ruler.

—Madison township, Clarion county, brags of a schoolmaster who can thrash sixteen boys in twenty-seven minutes without getting a pain in the back or a pat on the pit with an ink bottle.

—A Paris dispatch reports that M. Cassamer Perier has finally declined the Ministry of the Interior, and M. Lefrance has accepted it. M. Wallon will retain the Portfolia of Public Instructions.

—It looks as if there would be war in the East after all, notwithstanding the Andrassy note. Diplomatic notes, no matter how cunningly contrived, will not settle matters in the south of Europe—if once the Cross and the Crescent meet.

—Advices received from the Black Hills, dated February 10, report hillside diggings which pay from seven to eighteen cents to the pan, the diggings heretofore reported being gulch digging. None of the creeks in the Hills have been prospected.

—General Babcock delivered to the Senate yesterday a message from the President, being the first time he has performed that service this session. After he delivered the message a large number of Senators congratulated him upon his recent acquittal.

—On Monday a vessel of the Spanish Coast Guard seized an English trading vessel five miles from Gibraltar. The merchantman's crew regained possession of their ship and brought her into Gibraltar, with the prize crew from Guasda Caasta as prisoners.

—There is a little crookedness in the Chicago Custom House. Chester Root, Chief Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, was dismissed the service on Monday, and shortly after a bench warrant for his arrest was issued. They are trying to get at the root of the matter.

—F. B. Curtis, who has been managing a large retail clothing house in St. Louis two or three years past for a Syracuse (N. Y.) manufacturing firm, has been arrested for the alleged embezzlement of $19,000, and admitted to bail in the sum of $5,000. Curtis says he can explain.

—There is a bill before the Committee on Ways and Means providing for a tax on the deposits in savings banks. There has been some inquiry on the part of savings banks concerning this bill. From such information as has been obtainable it seems safe to say the bill will never be reported or even considered by the committee.

—President Jewett, of the Erie Railroad, has issued an order forbidding any agent or employe of the company taking freight for the West at any reduction on the tariff, quashing all verbal contracts that have been made for transportation at reduced rates, and ordering that no contracts in the future shall be made at less than tariff charges.

—Hon. Henry C. Robinson, who has been nominated by the Republicans of Connecticutt, is one of the best known and ablest lawyers in the State. He has long been prominent in its politics as a Republican, is extremely popular, is one of the best speakers in the State, and is universally regarded as the strongest possible candidate for Governor.

—"Have you any elm wood?" said a seedy-looking customer to a Boston dealer in wood. "Oh, yes," was the reply, "some down the wharf." The fellow bought a log. The next day he duplicated the purchase, and the day after. "What are you doing with this wood?" asked the dealer. "Every log is worth ten dollars since the Great Elm tumbled down," was the significant reply.

—Mr. Charles Edward Horsley, the organist and musical director of St. John's chapel of Trinity parish, N. Y. died suddenly Monday morning at his residence in Macdougal street. He was well known as a composer and an excellent practical musician. When Mr. Sartoris' engagement with Miss Nelly Grant was announced Mr. Horsley composed a cantata, which was sung at their wedding.

—Gladstone is becoming unpopular in England. The "National Sunday League," having addressed the ex-Minister on the subject of his letter to the "Lord's Day Rest Association," received an evasive reply on a postal card, whereupon the Secretary of the "Sunday Society," organized for the opening of museums and libraries on Sundays, and which counts many eminent men as members, informs the public that Mr Gladstone has not vouchsafed a reply at all to the society's two letters.

—Well, here it is: Repeal the resumption act bodily, and put the question back to where it was at the time of the passage of that suicidal statute. Next give the people a low interest gold bond convertible into greenbacks, leaving the wants of trade to regulate the volume of currency, and then—stop! Resumption will come just when restored prosperity to our industry and confidence in business circles invite it, and until then all the laws that forty Congresses could enact, and all the gold the Government could beg, borrow or buy wouldn't give us specie payments.—*Philadelphia Times.*

—Mrs. Lockwood, the irrepressible woman lawyer of Washington, D. C., is having a rough time in the Court of Claims, where she has several important cases. The Judge refused to recognize her. Then she had a claim assigned to her that she might present in her own name. The Court ruled her out because she had not stated the fact, then because she had not stated her precise interest in it, and finally because she is a *femme covert*, the wife of a man who legally owns her, and thus destroys her individuality. It will, therefore, be necessary for her to get a divorce from Dr. Lockwood in order to maintain her personal rights in the Court of Claims. As she does not intend to be beaten, it is said that she intends to apply heroic treatment to the case.

—The *Presbyterian Banner* is at a white heat on Beecher's Advisory Council, and sputters out hot shot in this style: "Mr. Beecher has proved himself to be the most skilful ecclesiastical manipulator of the present generation, whether he may be innocent or guilty of the awful crimes alleged against him. * * * * * The mode adopted for sheltering Mr. Beecher completely, though contrary to all ecclesiastical law, and utterly inconsistent with the action of the Council itself, is so unique and original that some enterprising Yankee would do well to take out a patent for it. * * * * * That a Council should justify a church for dropping the names of some of its members without any formal charge against them, and yet require 'formal charges' before anything can be done with another member of the same church, though charged in the most public manner with offences so rank that they smell to heaven, is an instance of ecclesiastical inconsistency and favoritism rarely paralleled."

FIRST EDITION.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Legislative Proceedings.

The Vagrancy Bill Defeated in the Senate.

THE BITUMINOUS COAL MINE BILL.

An Animated Debate on a Motion to Reconsider It.

LAID OVER FOR ANOTHER WEEK.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, February 29, 1876.

SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at ten o'clock, Lieutenant Governor Latta in the chair.

Prohibition.

Mr. CLARK presented a remonstrance of citizens of Westmoreland county against the repeal of the prohibitory license law in said county.

Bills Introduced.

By Mr. ANDERSON (Crawford), an act requiring appellants to prosecute their appeal to trial within the time specified.

By Mr. WOOD, relative to opening county roads.

By Mr. NEWMYER, an act for the purpose of refunding to Henry Hunter the excess paid into the State Treasury for license as auctioneer.

Bills on Third Reading or Final Passage.

An act providing for the arrest of idle and disorderly persons in cities of the second and third class.

The above bill was sent here by Mayor McCarthy. It referred to Pittsburgh and Allegheny City. It was defeated by the following vote: Yeas 12, nays 18.

An act providing for amendments before judgments to mechanics' liens. Defeated.

A supplementary act to amend certain defects in the law for more just and safe transmission and to secure the enjoyment of real and personal estate, approved April 27, 1855, declaring how mortgages and leases provided for in the eighth section of said act shall be recorded. Passed.

An act to amend the act fixing the liabilities of stockholders in banks, banking companies and other banking institutions in the Commonwealth. Lost for the want of a constitutional majority.

Notaries Public.

J. S. Strickler, of Pittsburgh, was nominated Notary Public by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, together with all appointments of Notaries Public sent in for the past ten days.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House met at 11 o'clock.

In Memoriam.

Mr. EVERHARDT, in a few feeling remarks, announced the death of his colleague, J. H. Rawlins, one of the Representatives from Blair county, and in conclusion submitted the following, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That a committee of eight be appointed to draft resolutions of condolence with the family of the deceased.

Bills Read in Place.

Mr. VOGDES, on leave, read in place a bill to make the 19th of May, 1876, a legal holiday.

Mr. LUSK, also on leave, read a bill relative to taxes in the borough of Butler.

Bills on Third Reading.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of bills on third reading, when the following were disposed of, as stated:

Mr. Long's bill authorizing the organization of telegraph companies. Passed finally.

An act authorizing bridge companies to exercise their corporate franchise within less than three thousand feet of any other bridge in actual use, to cross streams bounding counties of the third class from any point within the same. Passed finally.

An act to provide for running and marking county lines. Passed finally.

An act to provide a mode for the removal of county seats. Passed finally.

The bill dividing cities into five classes, etc., was read a third time, and amended by Mr. GUNSTER, providing for the election of Councilmen to fill vacancies, and authorizing Councils to divide wards under certain circumstances, and comes up for final passage. It was not reached to-day, owing to the debate on ventilation.

An act fixing the compensation of township officers. Amended and laid over under the rule.

The House then adjourned until four o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House met at four o'clock.

Sheep Dogs.

Mr. SMITH (Chester) asked leave to read in place a bill for the protection of sheep dogs in the several counties of the Commonwealth.

The above bill requires all dogs to be registered, and imposes a tax of two dollars on each of them.

The House resumed consideration of

Bills on Third Reading.

An act providing a remedy by mandamus against supervisors of roads who refuse or neglect to open or repair public roads. Passed finally.

Mr. HOLLENBECK called up the supplementary act authorizing the formation and regulation of wharf companies and corporations for the encouragement and protection of trade and commerce. It was amended to allow the construction, erection, and maintenance of observatories, either for public use or scientific purposes. Laid over to be printed.

An act to fix the amount of bail to be given by the Sheriffs of the several counties of the Commonwealth. Passed.

An act to provide for additional security to holders and assignees of mortgages in the Commonwealth. Passed.

An act authorizing a President Judge of Courts in certain cases. Passed.

A supplementary act to authorize the Governor to appoint additional Notaries Public. Amended and laid over to be printed.

The Coal Mine Bill.

The act providing means for securing the health and safety of persons employed in the bituminous coal mines of Pennsylvania came up on final passage, when Mr. IRWIN (Allegheny) moved, and Mr. LONG seconded, to recommit the bill to the Judiciary Committee, in order to permit the Coal Exchange of Pittsburgh to be heard on the subject.

This gave rise to an animated and protracted debate, lasting until the close of the session.

Mr. IRWIN supported his motion in a speech of some length, and discussed the merits of the bill, stating that he was opposed to it because it was not needed.

Mr. CHRISTY followed in the same strain; also Mr. GRAHAM.

Mr. LONG also supported the motion to recommit, stating that the bill in its present shape was very objectionable, and would prove expensive and troublesome. He remarked that he did not think there were a dozen members on the floor who understood the provisions of the bill nor their application to the bituminous mines in the western part of the State. He hoped the committee of the Coal Exchange would be given a hearing.

Mr. JACKSON (Mercer) opposed the motion and defended the bill, and charged that the motion to recommit was made to kill it.

Mr. HAYS (Allegheny) favored recommital, and also the bill, stating that no such bill was wanted in Allegheny county.

The debate was further carried on by Messrs. Irwin, Long, Hays, Christy, Graham and Carson, of Allegheny, and Tally, on the one side, and Messrs. Mitchell, Wolfe, Fincher, Jackson, Brower and Foster on the other.

Mr. GRAFF (Beaver), Chairman of the Committee on Mines and Mining, stated that the bill had been before that committee, and had been held over for one week to give all parties a chance to be heard. It had been fully considered and reported to the House. He hoped it would not be again referred to that committee, as they had done all they could on the subject.

Notwithstanding this protest, Mr. Irwin's motion was amended to refer the bill to the Committee on Mines and Mining, instead of to the General Judiciary.

Mr. MITCHELL (Tioga) took strong grounds for the bill, stating that it was demanded by the miners of his county.

The debate took a wide range, in which ventilation and mining and the safety of miners were thoroughly discussed. The hour of adjournment arriving before a vote was reached, the bill goes over for another week.

Adjourned.

Democratic Caucus.

The Democratic members of the House held an informal caucus in the hall of the House this evening. Without transacting any business of importance, they adjourned to meet at the call of the Chairman. K.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

(FIRST SESSION.)

WASHINGTON, February 29, 1876.

SENATE.

Deficiencies at the Red Cloud Agency.

The Chair laid before the Senate a message from the President enclosing a communication from the Secretary of the Interior in regard to deficiencies in the supplies at the Red Cloud Indian Agency in Nebraska, and recommending favorable action on the estimates submitted by the Secretary to supply such deficiency. Ordered printed and referred.

$50,000 National Banks.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported adversely on the Senate bill to amend section 5,138 of the Revised Statutes of the United States permitting national banks to organize with a capital of $50,000 in towns irrespective of population. Placed on the calendar.

Direct Taxes.

Mr. BAYARD, from the Committee on Finance, reported favorably on the Senate bill extending the time for the redemption of lands held by the United States under the several acts levying direct taxes. Passed. The bill extends the time for the redemption of such property until the 1st of February, 1877.

Personal Explanation.

Mr. MORTON rose to a personal explanation, and read the published testimony of J. L. Lyon before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs yesterday in regard to the Emma Mine.

Bills, Etc., Introduced.

By Mr. COCKRELL, granting a charter to the New York & Mazatton Air Line Railroad, Telegraph and Emigration Company.

Mr. MORRILL (Vt.) submitted a resolution instructing the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to inquire as to the expediency of allowing artists having samples of their work on exhibition in the National Statuary Hall of the Capitol to exhibit the same at the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia after making proper arrangements for its safe return. Agreed to.

Military Academy.

The morning hour having expired, the the Senate resumed consideration of the bill making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1877. The amendments made in Committee of the Whole were concurred in, and the bill was read a third time and passed.

The bill passed just as reported by the Committee on Appropriations, with the exception of a modification of the clause in regard to the bond.

Union Pacific Railroad Acts.

On motion of Mr. WRIGHT, the Senate took up the bill declaring the true intent and meaning of the Union Pacific Railroad acts, approved July 1st, 1862, July 2d, 1864, and July 3d, 1866.

Pending the discussion the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

Pensions.

On motion of Mr. HUNTER, the House went into Committee of the Whole on the bill amending the laws granting pensions to soldiers of the war 1812, the question being on the motion to strike out the section restoring to the pension rolls the names of persons stricken therefrom on account of sympathy with the rebellion.

After discussion the committee rose, and the House, on motion of Mr. HOLMAN, ordered the bill to be recommitted.

Silver Coin.

Mr. LUTTRELL offered a resolution declaring it to be the opinion of the House that the Secretary of the Treasury should at once commence the issue of silver coin accummulated in the Treasury as a substitute for fractional currency. Referred.

The House then adjourned.

CONNECTICUT POLITICS.

Republican State Convention—The Nominations—The Platform—"Let No Guilty Man Escape"—The Democratic Plunders Exposed—No Division of the School Fund for Sectarian Purposes—Opposed to the Repeal of the Resumption Act—No Third Term.

HARTFORD, February 29.—The Republican State Convention met at Allyn Hall today. The State ticket placed in nomination is as follows: Governor, Henry C. Robinson; Lieutenant Governor, Frederick J. Kingsland; Secretary of State, Francis A. Walker; Treasurer, Jeremiah Olney; Comptroller, Eli Curtis.

Mr. Robinson appeared before the convention and declared in favor of the platform.

The following is the platform adopted:

The Republican party in Connecticut reaffirms its devotion to the Union and Constitution, and its continued faith in the foundation truths declared by the fathers. It speaks for retrenchment and reform, and for a speedy return from extravagance to simplicity; for untiring pursuit and punishment of public fraud and crime wherever existing; for the preservation inviolate of the great lessons of the war, and for the hearty welcome of all citizens of the whole country to our common privileges and blessings. It honors the unpretentious fidelity of Secretary Bristow and the wholesome activity of Secretary Jewell in their endeavors to protect the public purse and to punish public criminals, and it gives hearty response to the declaration of the President, "Let no guilty man escape." It charges upon the Democratic majority in the Lower House of Congress selections for office which are an insult to the national honor, and displacements which are marked with ingratitude, with subordinating in the days of national extremity the welfare of the republic to party success, with applauding upon the floor of the House sentiments which are in open defiance to the nation and insulting to its history, with halting upon the great financial question in a time when the industries of the people were prostrate. We declare that the committal of national legislation to the Democracy has been a signal failure, and believe that the Republican party is the best hope of the country in peace, as it was the preserver of its honor in war. The safety of the republic demands an intelligence as well as virtue of its citizens, and in order that the unity of the nation, preserved at the cost of war, shall be maintained in peace, it is essential that State schools shall continue to be common schools, where every child in the State may receive such education as will fit him to be useful in the community, happy in his home, and absolutely removed from that ignorance which is the mother of crime; and we are unalterably opposed to any division of the public school money for any purpose whatever.

The Republican party, which passed the greenback acts under the pressure of temporary necessity to support the National Government against treason and rebellion, is pledged to make them as good as gold to the holders, that no stain may rest in history upon any one of the patriotic efforts of the loyal people during the war. We approve of the resumption act as a new expression of this pledge and determination. We point to the efforts now made by the Democratic party to repeal the act, and to commit the country to the permanent use of an unredeemable paper currency as proof of what might be expected of them if they had greater power. We believe that the welfare of the country demands that the necessary legislation be passed to carry the resumption act into effect at the time specified, either by funding greenbacks into long bonds at the lowest practicable interest, or by using any available means to pay and cancel them.

We believe in the unwritten law of the land which declares it unwise for the Chief Magistrate to hold his office beyond two terms, and we accept the declaration of President Grant, in harmony with this law, as but another claim to our admiration and gratitude.

A resolution was offered presenting to the Republican National Convention the name of Marshall Jewell as a candidate for President, but after discussion, in which it was held to be best to leave the question of presenting any name from the convention for either place on the National ticket to the delegates elected, the resolution was tabled.

The following delegates at large were appointed to the National Republican Convention at Cincinnati: Joseph R. Hawley, Stephen W. Kellogg, Joseph Selden, and John T. Rockwell.

KELLOGG'S IMPEACHMENT.

How It is Regarded by the Press.

NEW ORLEANS, February 29.—The following paragraph from the leading editorial in the *Picayune* fairly indicates the prevailing sentiment here regarding the impeachment proceedings against Governor Kellogg: "The impeachment farce is over. It was a brief and beautiful piece of low comedy in two acts, and as many scenes. The scene of the first act was in the lower, that of the second in the upper House of the Assembly."

—Dr. Linderman, the Director of the Mint, states as his opinion that the production of gold and silver after the first of May will be $7,000,000 per month, of which half will be in gold, and that the fact cannot but have an important bearing on the gold premium. The Comptroller of the Currency has prepared a statement showing that the amount of additional national bank currency issued under the act of Congress approved July 14, 1875, from January 27, 1876, to February 20, 1876, inclusive, is $412,185; issued previously, $13,468,575; and the total issue from the date of the approval of the act to this time is $13,830,760.

SECOND EDITION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Democrats at Loggerheads Over the Financial Policy.

Senator Morton Before the Emma Mine Investigating Committee.

WASHINGTON, February 29, 1876.

Democratic Financiering.

The conference of the Democratic Caucus Committee last night developed the fact of the impossibility of arriving at a unanimous agreement on the financial question. Eight of the thirteen members favor the amended proposition for an annual three per cent. coin reserve by the national banks and the Secretary of the Treasury, and for the repeal of so much of the specie resumption act as fixes the time for that purpose at the 1st of January, 1879. The other five members of the committee present the single proposition for a repeal of the clause in question. Thus divided the two reports will be submitted to the caucus.

Emma Mine Investigation.

The Committee on Foreign Affairs this morning resumed the investigation of the Emma Mine speculation. Senator Morton appeared, and was sworn at his own request. He said he had seen in the report of the testimony an allusion to himself, and he therefore wished to state that some five or six years ago, in 1871, on his way home after the adjournment of Congress, Senator Stewart came to him and spoke about a lawsuit then pending in a court of Utah. Stewart said perhaps the parties might wish to employ him as counsel, and brought in a gentleman whom he presumed to be Mr. Lyon, the witness now present. Stewart informed him if he should engage in the case he would receive a large fee if successful. Senator Morton thought the offer was for desired professional service, and of such a character as he could accept. Stewart wanted to meet Morton at Salt Lake City, and Morton informed him that he would meet him there if Stewart would notify him as to the time. Afterward, from what Stewart said, he wanted Morton to assist in having Judge McKean removed, rather than to render professional services. Mr. Morton saw in a Salt Lake paper a statement that he and others had united in a request for the removal of Judge McKean, but Morton said he had nothing whatever to do with that subject.

Mr. Lyon, in response to a question by Mr. Morton, said he did not meet Morton at Salt Lake City and Morton never had any connection with the matter under consideration.

Mr. Lyon then resumed his testimony from yesterday, saying, among other things, that Gen. Schenck received three hundred shares, in addition to the five hundred previously owned by him, which sold for twenty-three pounds a share, or three pounds premium.

The witness related that in a conversation between Park and himself, Park said it was hard for Schenck to live on $17,000 a year. He had to buy dresses for members of his family, which cost seven hundred dollars apiece, to go to Queen Victoria's drawing room, and the dress could be worn only once. Park didn't blame Schenck for wanting to make money. At another time Park said he was going to have a little game with the General, who was a good poker player.

The committee met in the afternoon and decided to continue the investigation. They have summoned ex-Senator Stewart, who is now in California, and T. W. Park, who is in South America. The committee will examine in a day or two the testimony of General Schenck taken in England concerning his Emma Mine connection. The investigation will be thorough, and a full opportunity will be given to General Schenck and his friends to be heard on the subject.

Transfers of Supervisors.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided upon the following transfers of Internal Revenue Supervisors: Supervisor Thomas J. Brady, now in charge of Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana, with headquarters at Louisville, has been assigned to the district composed of Indiana and Ohio, with headquarters at Indianapolis; Supervisor Tutler, now in charge of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and the District of Columbia, and Supervisor Hunt, is transferred from Indianapolis to Philadelphia, in place of Tutler.

MARDI GRAS.

The Festivities in Various Cities.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 29.—The Mardi Gras festivities to-day passed off without serious disturbance. The streets were thronged with people, and during the afternoon business was generally suspended. The pageant in the evening represented scenes in the history of America, and were exhibited on sixteen "floats." The chariot of the king was an immense boar's head, eight feet high and thirteen feet long, garnished with huge lemon slices, and crowned with a head of lettuce, in the midst of which the king was seated, two pages sitting on each ear of the boar and the court jester astride the nose. The chariot was drawn by four elephants. The festivities closed with a grand masquerade ball at the Exposition building.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, February 29.—Mardi Gras was celebrated here to-day. The procession consisted of floats portraying historical scenes and characters, men and women arrayed in grotesque, gorgeous and brilliant costumes. Comus, King of Carnival, with a Prime Minister, retinue, guard of honor, presided, and directed the operation of the feast. The entire Louisville, New Albany, Jeffersonville and Indianapolis delegations participated.

Wheeling.

WHEELING, February 29.—The Mardi Gras festivities to-day were a complete surprise to all spectators. The pageant was gorgeous and beyond all expectations. The procession was over a mile in length. All business houses and banks were closed. Delegations and visitors from Steubenville, St. Clairsville, Mt. Pleasant, Washington, Clearington, Bellaire, and in fact from every quarter within a circles of fifty miles, were present. The festivities ended with a grand banquet to the Governor and State, county and city officials. The houses were gaily decorated.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, February 29.—During the afternoon the streets were so densely thronged that it was found almost impossible for the police force to clear them for the pageant of the Uiks and Krewe of Motley. The pageant of the former represented the return of Louis IX. of France from the crusades, the scene being laid at Paris, September 7, 1254. After this pageant came the "Krewe of Motley," made up of nondescripts, with some hits at current events of the period, prominent among which was the corpse of an army officer undergoing cremation from the flames of a still labeled "crooked whisky."

The crowd on the streets in the afternoon was estimated at from fifty to sixty thousand, and during the entire day nothing occurred to mar the festivities. But the crowning glory of the carnival was the grand pageant of the Memphi, forming a scene never witnessed before. After which came a series of magnificent tableaux at the new Memphis Theatre, consisting of a grouping of the pageantry, which was followed by a grand ball to the guests of the Memphi. Balls were also given at various halls. The weather was glorious, and the carnival of the Centennial will never be forgotten by those who witnessed it.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, February 26.—The King of the Carnival appeared in a grand pageant to-day, marching through the principal streets. The King's bodyguard was the feature of the display. After the King and his gorgeously attired retinue the streets were thronged with spectators.

A "Crooked" Proceeding With "Straight" Whisky.

ST. LOUIS, February 29.—On Tuesday last the Beardstown (Ills.) Distillery Company shipped two hundred barrels of highwines to this city, consigning the same to their order. George H. Blum, Secretary of the company, drew two drafts of seven thousand dollars each, attached a bill of lading endorsed to Gregory & Stagg, St. Louis, and placed them in the bank at Beardstown for collection. On the arrival of the highwines P. H. Sheber, Vice President of the Distillery Company, appeared also with a bill of lading of the goods, which he endorsed, took possession, and immediately proceeded to sell the highwines. He disposed of one hundred and fifty barrels, at one and a half to two cents below the market, placed the remainder in the hands of a broker to sell, and left the city with $10,500. This was on Saturday last. On Monday the drafts came in due course, with bills of lading attached, which Gregory & Stagg refused to pay, knowing the whisky had been sold.

FOREIGN ADVICES.

Don Carlos Wandering in France.

The City of Pau Crowded with His Followers.

SPAIN.

The End of Carlism.

LONDON, February 29.—When Don Carlos arrived at Pau, the Prefect informed him that he could not allow him to reside even for a short time in his department. He added that the French Government would permit him to sojourn temporarily in some town in the north of France, and suggested, among others, Dieppe and Boulogne. The Prefect placed a special train, with a saloon carriage, at the disposal of Don Carlos to take him with his family and suite, if he desired to be accompanied by them, to the frontier or to a place of residence in the North.

The accumulation of Carlist refugees near Pau has obliged the local authorities to make special arrangements to convey them to the interior of France for internment. The flight of Carlos has thrown the Carlist population of Navarre into complete stupefaction. The submissions are so numerous that it is impossible to calculate them. Alfonsists returning to their homes in Navarre find them entirely devastated. The railroads and telegraphs are being rapidly repaired. The Alfonsist troops are pursuing the remnants of Navarrese battalions. Gen. Moriones occupies all the passes at Puerto Vetale.

Madrid journals energetically insist that the Government must now remove all causes of discontent which might lead to a renewal of the war.

FRANCE.

The Republican Programme.

LYONS, February 29.—Gambetta, in a speech here yesterday, said the republican programme was peace abroad and progress at home. He urged the necessity for a conciliatory policy, and declared that the republic should be open to all who came to it sincerely.

Don Carlos.

PARIS, February 29.—Don Carlos, accompanied by Comte Caserts, left Maule yesterday evening for Pau. It is reported that he intends going to England.

AUSTRIA.

The Inundations in Hungary.

LONDON, February 29.—A special says: Accounts of the devastation from inundations in Hungary are heartrending. A hundred manufactories and fifty other buildings at New Pesth have been undermined and fallen. It is feared that when the waters retire a vast number of houses in Buda and other places along the river will fall. Twelve thousand out of eighteen thousand inhabitants of Althofen are homeless.

TURKEY.

Herzegovinians Not Anxious for Peace.

LONDON, February 29.—A Vienna special says the Herzegovinian chiefs have telegraphed to the Bosnian leaders that they will reject the reforms recently proferred by Turkey so long as the people are not consulted. They wish to act in concert with the Bosnians. In North Bosnia the amnesty decree has been published, but the inhabitants refuse to accept it.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 29, 1876.

Sunday Schools.

The Methodist preachers' usual meeting yesterday was devoted to Sunday schools, introduced by an essay from Rev. Mr. Lippincott, of New Jersey. The speaker denounced the means taken at present to support the Sunday schools by fairs, bazars, picnics and comic lectures, as thoroughly demoralizing. The statistics of 1875 show there are 1,406,168 scholars enrolled, and 207,182 superintendents and teachers. Of this number only 87,700 were converted to God. He proposed that the quarterly conference control the Sunday school, the same as they do other church matters. After discussing the subject a committee was appointed to memorialize the General Conference as to further legislation on the subject.

The Finances.

A meeting was held last night under the auspices of the Legal Tender Club in the Second Assembly District, this city. The President of the Painter's Union was Chairman, and the President of the Bricklayer's Society was one of the speakers. The resolutions adopted demanded that the policy of contraction of the currency and forced resumption of specie payment be abandoned, leaving the restoration of legal tender to par with gold to be brought about by promoting the industries of the people and not by destroying them; also demand that all national bank circulation be promptly and permanently retired and legal tenders be issued in its place by and upon the faith of the General Government.

THE RECENT STORM.

Additional Particulars of the Destruction in Indiana—Kentucky Also Visited.

EVANSVILLE, February 29.—Private advices to the *Journal* indicate that the storm, which was so destructive at Princeton on Sunday night, visited Henderson and the eastern counties of Kentucky, doing immense damage. It passed over both counties in a northerly direction, commencing in Christian county, about eight miles southwest of Hopkinsville, and leaving a pathway of desolation about half a mile wide. The barns and outbuildings of N. Paynes, Albert Wallace, William Mason, Wash. Henry, Mr. West, Hartman, Embry, Buckner, Hooseer, Henry Bell, Thomson, Graves, Stroube, Vaughn, McKee, Cook, Hays, Cobb and Gray were destroyed or injured. Two negroes were killed and several persons seriously injured. In Henderson county a little girl was killed and several persons seriously injured. A great many made miraculous escapes.

Marine News.

LONDON, February 29.—The steamships City of Paris, Necker and Amerique, from New York, Atlas, from Boston, and Scandinavian, from Portland, have arrived out.

PHILADELPHIA, February 29.—Arrived—The steamships Lord Clive and Indiana, from Liverpool, and Vaderland, from Antwerp.

BOSTON, February 29.—Arrived—The steamship Quebec, from Liverpool.

PORTLAND, February 29.—Arrived—The steamship Samaritan, from Liverpool.

NEW YORK, February 29.—Arrived—The steamships Republic, from Liverpool, Hermann, from Bremen, and C. F. Funch, from Antwerp.

ALLEGHENY THIEVES.

Burglaries, Robberies, and a Highway Attack.

On Monday afternoon a thief forced open a window and entered the rear part of the residence of Mr. Edward Culp, at the corner of Lincoln and Grant avenues, during the absence of the family, and was making a search for valuables, when fortunately Mrs. Culp returned to her home and the rascal hastily decamped. It is not known whether anything was taken or not.

The store of Mr. S. Riley, in the basement of the *Mail* building, was entered through the Federal street window Monday night. The thieves carried off about twenty-five pounds of butter.

Yesterday morning about 9 o'clock three boys attempted to tap the till in G. Lyon's store, on Rebecca street, corner of Bolen alley, but there being an alarm bell on the drawer they were frightened off.

Yesterday morning about 10 o'clock a lot of pies were stolen from Foquet's store, corner of Robinson and Darrah streets.

Several nights ago a young man named Dripps, who keeps a candy store on Federal street, near Robinson street, suffered an attempted highway robbery. He had started on his way home about half-past twelve o'clock, and as he was crossing the Park, on Western avenue, he was met by a man going in the opposite direction. The stranger, just as he was passing, suddenly reached out to catch Mr. Dripps by the throat, but caught him by the coat. Mr. D. stepped back, when his coat was torn open, and all the buttons torn off. Mr D., who happened to have an open penknife in his hand, then struck at his assailant, and sunk the blade of the knife into the man's shoulder, when the latter jumped back, ran off and escaped.

Capital Invested in New York Hotels.

People who visit New York quite frequently, have no doubt been impressed by the immense outlay of capital invested in the first-class hotels of New York. One hotel alone, the Grand Central, cost in the neighborhood of ($2,000,000) two millions of dollars, and two years of incessant labor to erect it. This winter another large sum has been expended in refitting, refurnishing and adding to what was rich and elegant before.

The exquisite Fresco-work, especially, that beautifies its halls, parlors, diningrooms, exchanges, etc., would fitly adorn the grandest palace that was ever erected. The Grand Central is also growing famous for its table, and justified by its superior size and ample accommodations, has fixed its rates at from $3 to $4 per day, a liberal reduction for the Centennial year.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WALL PAPER
NEW SPRING STOCK.
LATEST STYLES OF
Solid Gold Ground Papers,
Embossed Gold Papers,
Stamped Gold Papers,
Scarlet and Crimson Papers,
Satin and Damask Papers,
Satin Tint Papers.
Hall and Ceiling Decorations,
Hall Papers,
Centers, Medalions,
Statuary Dadoes,
Gold, Velvet and Fresco Borders,
In great variety.
All Grades of Wall Paper from the Cheapest to the Finest.
G. W. PUSEY & CO.,
No. 65 OHIO ST., ALLEGHENY CITY,
Between the Market and Sandusky street.

NEW SPRING GOODS!
T. & J. T. M'CANCE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 196 LIBERTY STREET.

THE PROPOSED MINING LAWS.

They are Considered by the Coal Exchange—Objections to Some—A Committee to Interview the Legislature.

The Coal Exchange held a special meeting yesterday morning at their rooms, corner of Water and Market streets, to hear a report from the committee appointed to consider the mining laws now before the Legislature. There was a good attendance of members, which exhibited the interest they take in the matter. Captain Joseph Walton presided, and Mr. Bunton acted as Secretary. The object of the meeting being stated, the committee promptly submitted their report as follows:

Pursuant to appointment your committee convened at the office of Joseph Walton & Co., and proceeded to the consideration of the various bills pending before the Legislature affecting the coal interests, all of which, with one exception, if allowed to pass and become laws in their present shape, will be a burdensome and vexatious imposition on the coal trade, not only affecting the operators but the miners as well, causing widespread disaster and inestimable injury in the several districts affected by the pernicious and discriminating restrictions and exactions. After due deliberation and careful consideration of the several bills submitted to your committee, we would respectfully submit the following report of our action with the recommendations and suggestions affecting each:

ADJUSTMENT OF DISPUTES.

Taken up in order, your committee first took into consideration Senate bill No. 51, which is a joint resolution, introduced into the Senate by Mr. Payne, providing for a special committee to investigate the causes of disputes and difficulties between employers and employed in the coal business of this Commonwealth, and to report such legislation as they may deem most effectual for the speedy adjustment and settlement of such disputes. There being no objections to the bill its passage is recommended, from the fact that if its provisions are carried out it will be conducive to harmony and good feeling between operators and miners, and may be the means of harmonizing difficulties, avoiding strikes and preventing riot and bloodshed.

Senate Bill No. 52—introduced in the Senate by Mr. Callahan, relating to landlords and tenants of dwelling houses belonging to owners or operators of coal mines, was next considered, and your committee would recommend its condemnation, believing that the present laws affecting landlord and tenant are amply sufficient for all practical purposes. In addition, it is their belief that the act is unconstitutional, and would be detrimental to the interests of both employers and employed.

Senate Bill No. 63, introduced in the Senate by Mr. Holmes, prescribing how the employes or persons, partnerships, associations and corporations engaged in the mining of coal, or the manufacture and production of iron and steel, shall be paid for their labor and services, was next considered, and adverse action on the measure recommended for the following reasons, viz.:

THE WHYS.

1. That it would be utterly impracticable to comply with its provisions as no person, partnership, association, or corporation engaged in the mining of coal, or the manufacture or production of iron and steel, employing any considerable number of men, can have their accounts in such shape on the last day of the month, as to be able to tell what is due to each and every employe.

2. That the greatest injury would result to the employe himself by destroying his credit during the intervening time between the monthly pays, as by this law he would be debarred from pledging his note to secure the necessaries of life.

3. That the few stores attached to collieries in this section are placed there for the accommodation of the employes, who are under no obligations whatever to deal at such stores, said employes being at liberty to buy where they please.

Finally your committee took into consideration House bill No. 66, for which it was more especially created, an act "providing the means of securing the health and safety of persons employed in the bituminous coal mines of Pennsylvania." While we recognize the necessity and importance of some legislation for securing the health and safety of the miners, and would indorse any measure productive of such results, still we consider the provisions of the bill are only applicable to mines operated by slopes and shafts from which the coal is taken from below the level of the pit mouth, and not to mines operated by drift, from which the coal is taken out on a level with the pit mouth. The important provision of this bill would necessitate the appointment of a competent and practical mining engineer as inspector of mines; and, while some of its provisions are proper and necessary, there are others which require significant and important changes. We would, therefore, recommend its accordance with the alterations and additions made on the accompanying bills.

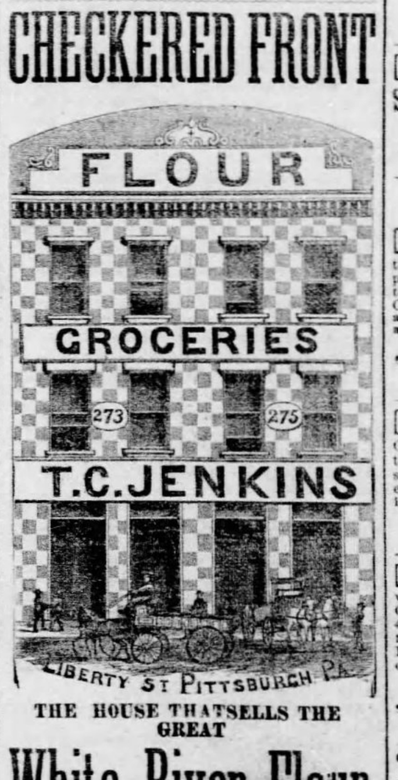
Respectfully submitted,
D. REISINGER, Chairman,
C. M. O'NEILL,
J. C. NEGLEY,
J. M. SCHOONMAKER.

The report was accepted, and on motion of Mr. Schoonmaker a committee consisting of Messrs. D. Reisinger, M. Stein, M. Huntsman, Geo. F. Miller, Wm. Robbins and John O'Neil was appointed to lay before the Legislature the matter of which the above report treats. The committee will meet at ten o'clock this morning at Joseph Walton's office. The Exchange then adjourned.

Fire Clay Cook Stove Liners
cheaper and more durable than iron; 19 Federal street, Allegheny.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT



THE HOUSE THAT SELLS THE GREAT
White River Flour,
THE BEST FLOUR
FOR THE MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES,
Full and Complete Line
GROCERIES.

RAGS! RAGS!!
I want all the good cotton and woolen RAGS I can get, and will pay the highest market price either in CASH or trade.
b:74 JAMES HARRISON.

DISSOLUTION—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the partnership between M. GRAVER, PETER RIESECK and WM. GRAVER, known as the "Pittsburgh Safe Company," was dissolved on the 10th day of June, 1875. Parties having accounts with the late partnership not yet settled, will call upon M. GRAVER, corner of Duquesne Way and Seventh street, who alone is authorized from this date, to settle the same.
M. GRAVER,
PETER RIESECK,
WM. GRAVER.
February 29, 1876. b73.

BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER.
Pier, Dannals & Co.,
SELL THEIR
FINE BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER AT $1.50 PER DOZ., PINTS,
Refunding 70c for the Empty Bottles.
The Best Quality of Ale and Porter
For sale to the trade in Casks or Bottles.

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR
Corner
Penn Avenue and 6th Street.

WALL PAPER!
Be of good cheer
To all good people it doth appear
That spring time housewifery draweth near,
Therefore
W. P. Marshall
Hath received a new collection of
WALL PAPERS
In Leather, Brocade, Gold, Satin Stencil-panels, Pictures, Illuminated Borders and Surbases, in styles old and styles new, at all grades of prices, at
NEW STORE ROOMS,
47 SEVENTH STREET,
(FORMERLY IRWIN.)

PLANING MILL
AT AUCTION SALE,
On Account of Death of Minas Tindle,
Of the firm of Hill Patterson & Co., on TUESDAY, March 14th, at 10 A. M., on the premises, the Three Story Planing Mill, Sash and Door Factory, corner of Old avenue and Boyd street, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, having 129 feet 9 inches front on Old avenue and 96 feet 6 inches on Boyd street, bounded by Old avenue, Boyd street, Shingiss street and Watson street in rear—the entire square—with all the Machinery, consisting of 2 large Boilers and Engine, nearly new; 1 Flooring Machine; 1 Double Planing Machine; 1 Upright Slitting Saw; 2 Moulding Machines; 1 Tenon Machine; 1 Mortise Machine; 1 Cross-cut Saw; 5 Circular Ripping Saws, 2 Scroll Saws and 3 Turning Lathes; 1 Fan for conducting shavings to boilers; 1 large Grindstone; all the Machinery, with Shafting and Belting, all complete to make a first-class Planing Mill, Sash and Door Factory and Turning Shop, with Brick Stable. Also, at the same time and place 200 M good Common Boards and Plank, planed and rough, with Flooring and Weather Boards, Mouldings, Sash and Doors; 1 good heavy draught Horse; 1 Mule; 1 One Horse Wagon; 1 Two Horse Wagon; 3 Sets Harness. Terms at sale. b72

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, SMITHFIELD STREET.

Notice is hereby given that all owners, (whether resident or non-resident of the city of Pittsburgh,) of

Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, &c.,

To pay their Licenses at this office forthwith. All Licenses not paid on or before the

First Monday in March, 1876,

Will be be placed in the hands of a Police Officer for collection, subject to a collection fee of Fifty Cents, and all persons neglecting to pay on or before the

First Monday in May, 1876,

Will be subject to a penalty double the amount of the License, to be recovered before the Mayor or an Alderman of said city.

The old Metal Plate of last year must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or Twenty-five Cents additional will be charged on each License.

RATES OF LICENSE.

Each One-horse Vehicle	$ 7 50
Each Two-horse Vehicle	12 00
Each Four-horse Vehicle	15 00
Each Two-horse Hack	15 00
Omnibus and Timber Wheels, drawn by two horses	18 00

$1.00 extra will be charged for each additional horse used in above specified vehicles.

C. L. MAGEE,
CITY TREASURER.
Pittsburgh, February 2, 1876. b5

W. W. TYSON,
Sealer of Weights & Measures,
ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
Office---68 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.
Hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M. a96

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

SOCIETY NOTICES.

NOTICE—NOTICE IS HEREBY Given that the SONS OF JOSHUA, L. O. L. No. 13, will hold their regular meeting in their hall, corner of Twenty second and Penn streets, on Friday evening, March 3, 1876, for the election of officers. All members are respectfully invited to attend.
By order of the W. M.
ROBT. CROTHERS,
b77 Secretary.

NOTICE TO L. O. L. No. 45.—The Officers and Members of the Ninth ward (Pittsburgh) SONS OF WILLIAM, PRINCE OF ORANGE, LOYAL ORANGE LODGE, No. 45, are requested to attend a regular meeting at their hall, Fifth avenue (Dispatch Building), on FRIDAY EVENING, March 3, 1876, to elect officers for the ensuing year.
By order of JOSEPH SCOTT, W. M.
JOHN YOUNG, Secretary. b71

ELECTIONS.

OFFICE OF THE MONONGAHELA BRIDGE CO., PITTSBURGH, Feb. 5, 1876.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Thirteen Managers of this Company will be held at the Toll House, on MONDAY, March 6, 1876, at 2 o'clock P. M.
JOHN G. HOLMES,
a82 Treasurer.

MEETINGS.

OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL CO., No. 99 First Avenue, PITTSBURGH, February 21, 1876.

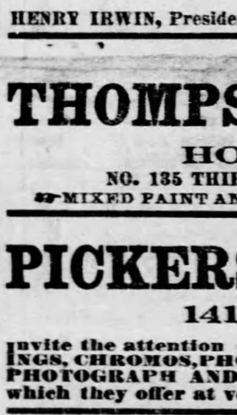
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of the TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY, to elect a Board of Directors and for other business, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, March 6th, at 3 o'clock, P. M.
WM. LOEFFLER,
a41 Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MARKET STREET. WHOLESALE HOUSE
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.
Have just opened and receiving daily extensive additions to each department of stock, comprising
DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS,
NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, WHITE GOODS,
Embroideries, Laces,
Housekeeping and Furnishing Goods, Linen Goods, Ribbons, Flowers, Frames, Silks, Trimmings and Notions.
Buyers are invited to call and examine. Lowest Selling Prices.
Wholesale Exclusively. Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

RITER & CONLEY,
SUCCESSORS TO JAMES M. RITER,
BUILDERS OF
Oil Tanks, Blast Furnaces, Siemen Furnaces,
Rolling Mill Stacks, Iron Roofing & all kinds of Sheet Iron Work
ALSO COPPER WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Works, 55 and 56 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WROUGHT IRON RAILINGS AND FENCES
FOR LAWNS, BRIDGES, CEMETERIES, &C.
WROUHGT IRON & WIRE WINDOW GUARDS,
Wire Goods of Every Description at Lowest Prices.
LAUDERBACH & CO.,
33 AND 34 WATER STREET,
PITTSBURGH.



Macfarlane & Patterson,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
MACFARLANE DOUBLE WARM AIR
FURNACE!
The Cheapest and best in use.
AND AGITATING GRATE,
Cook and Heating Stoves,
38 WOOD STREET.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

Ben Franklin Insurance Co.
INCORPORATED 1866.
OFFICES---41 AND 43 OHIO STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
HENRY IRWIN, President. GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.

ESTABLISHED 1838.
THOMPSON & MILLER,
HOUSE PAINTERS,
NO. 135 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR SMITHFIELD STREET.
MIXED PAINT AND GLASS FOR SALE. Open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & Co.
141 WOOD STREET,
Invite the attention of purchasers to their large stock of ENGRAVINGS, CHROMOS, PHOTOGRAPHS, SMALL PORCELAIN PAINTINGS, PHOTOGRAPH AND PICTURE FRAMES, LOOKING GLASSES, etc., which they offer at very low prices.

MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
Cor. Market St. and 4th Ave.
We offer special inducements in a large line of
Guinet
Cachmire
Finish
BLACK SILKS
The celebrated make of Lyons Black Silks in rich Cachmire finish, warranted to give entire satisfaction and at prices very much lower than they have been for years.
100 PIECES OF
PACIFIC PERCALES
15c, REAL VALUE 25c.
These goods are very cheap and worth an examination.
New Prints,
Bleached Muslins,
Brown Muslins, &c.,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
Cor. Market Street and 4th Avenue.
We make only Strictly Pure Goods.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.
STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD
PITTSBURGH PA.
Every keg of our White Lead bears the following Warrant, and we guarantee a degree of fineness and Whiteness unsurpassed.
THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS
PURE WHITE LEAD
LINSEED OIL
$25 IN GOLD WILL BE PAID TO ANY ONE FINDING THE CONTENTS OF THIS [illegible]
DIFFERENT FROM THE ABOVE ANALYSIS.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.
SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

Robt. Davis,
GRAIN CHOPPING MILL
Corner 31st Street and A. V. R. R.
White Corn Meal in paper sacks or by the barrel
Yellow
Chopped Feed by the cwt., ton or car load.
Grinding done to order for parties furnishing their own grain.
Track connections in mill to all points. Cars loaded in bulk or bags without hauling. Orders by mail promptly filled. b38

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL
NO. 58 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Fall and Winter Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

Feb. 24th, '76.
COCHRAN,
M'LEAN & CO.
BROADWAY,
Grand and Crosby Streets,
NEW YORK,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DRY GOODS,
Respectfully call the attention of their friends generally, and buyers about to visit New York, to their stock of
Laces, Embroideries, Ribbons,
WHITE GOODS, LINENS,
SHAWLS, DRESS GOODS,
NOTIONS,
Woolens, Hosiery, &c, &c.,
And ask that buyers will examine the same before purchasing elsewhere.

FURNITURE!
FOR
PARLOR,
CHAMBER,
DINING ROOM,
OFFICE AND LIBRARY.
RECLINING CHAIRS FOR INVALIDS.
J. L. LYTLE & CO.,
169 SMITHFIELD STREET.

$2,000,000 Stolen
In five years from
B. T. BABBITT, of New York,
Who still makes
BABBITT'S BEST SOAP.
b64

Wall Street Caricatures,
A NEW BOOK, 48 PAGES, containing 14 engraved illustrations, WITH INFORMATION FOR STOCK SPECULATORS. Price, cloth covers, 10 cents; paper covers, free, by mail. TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 2 Wall street, New York. b63-d&S

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Window Glass
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

GRAY'S FERRY PRINTING INK WORKS.
PRATT & ROBINSON,
8 Spruce street, New York,
ROBINSON & PRATT,
714 Sansom street, Philadelphia.
Printing Inks of every grade and color.
Clear Black News Ink for Hand and Power Presses.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAH KING....N. P. REED....GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 29¼f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 101¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114¼.

THE Reform School, or House of Refuge investigation, in Philadelphia, turned out as badly as did that in this city. It was not, in fact, so well conducted, and was beset by worse brutalities than ours.

THE reductions in the diplomatic appropriation bill, as reported to and passed by the House, seem likely to be agreed to by the Senate. It reduces the allowances very considerably of the higher paid officials, and yet is claimed as supporting them respectably.

SEVERE floods are reported at several points in Hungary, houses being undermined and swept down, and three-fourths of the population in several large towns being left homeless. Of course great suffering attends such an extensive and almost overwhelming disaster.

THE Philadelphia *Press* devotes an editorial to the question whether city debts, represented by municipal bonds, are a lien on property. It argues that they are not, but is rather a tax or lien on income, and every time it is contracted, involves taxation without representation. It is a very difficult question, and the general view is that it amounts to a lien on the real estate of the city.

CURIOUS things are taken up as news by the Associated Press at times. A preacher at the East gave utterance to the rather common-place idea, that fairs, festivals, picnics, comic lectures, and the like, considered as aids to Sunday School and church finances, are rather demoralizing, and the sentiment is snatched up as a bit of valuable news, and telegraphed far and wide!

THE Republicans of Connecticut yesterday put in nomination an excellent State ticket, and thus prepared for a vigorous and positive canvass. The closeness of that State makes it necessary for both parties to put forth every energy; it being then a question of relative popularity, or of local interest usually, both parties announce the same general line of policy, and depend on the popularity of their candidates. If the present canvass proceeds on that idea the Republicans will not be the losers.

THE iron workers and manufacturers, during the continuance of their debate over the adjustment of prices, hold to an established price, so that there is no immediate danger of a strike or of a lock-out. Yet, thus far, but little apparent progress has been made toward an agreement, satisfactory to all parties. With the beginning of the trouble it was freely predicted that there would be a lock-out or a strike,—a prophecy which, we trust will not be verified. It is to the interest of both parties to arrange differences amicably, and not stop the running of the mills.

THERE seems to be serious questions as to the constitutional right of one branch of the Legislature at all to investigate the financial affairs of a corporate city. That aside, and we judge there is no hostility toward the proposed investigation of our water bonds, and the more thorough it is, the better. Mr. CARSON, the chairman of the committee, is supposed to know just what he is hunting after, and may, possibly, try to find out what became of the bonds that floated away through the Nation Trust Company. If the committee will hunt down what may be found there, it is possible they will do the city, as well as State, a service.

THERE is a very fair, if not flattering prospect of war with the Sioux Indians, as soon as spring fairly opens. The bone of contention will be the Black Hills gold mines, which the Indians do not wish to have invaded, nor are they disposed to sell them at a fair price. There are, at the present, over ten thousand persons in the mining district, a number that will be increased to thirty thousand during the early spring. The Government cannot afford to drive them out, as it involves a large military force, and amounts to nothing. If left alone with the Sioux there would probably result a fair show of even-handed justice, the balance being in favor of the whites.

BABCOCK is quite as much the subject of newspaper comment now as during the time of his trial. His affectionate friends of the press, that gushed so freely over his acquittal, think he ought to try again—with a Court Martial, this time. Then he ought to resign, and in all possible ways indicate that he was guilty, at least to a slight extent. How generous are such friends—who argued him guilty, deserving of the penitentiary, and all that is bad. Now that he is declared innocent, they are grateful, but think he should be tried once more, and in case he were then declared innocent, we have no doubt they would be still more grateful, and want another trial. How desirable such friends are.

THE redoubtable DON CARLOS has safely made his way into France, where he is practically a prisoner on his parole of honor. His dream of a throne has been suddenly dissipated, and his venturesome struggles are at an end. He has displayed a reckless species of bravery, a good deal of strategy, and strong personal magnetism; but possession is nine-tenths of the law in kingdoms as in private property, and prince who fights against a throne backed by money and an army, however able he may be and endeared to the hearts of the people, is pretty sure in the long run to lose the game. DON CARLOS has shown his hand at last, and now that all hope has fled the rats begin to leave the sinking ship. Carlists are surrendering by hundreds daily to the French authorities, and, as might have been expected, many of these men turn out to be renegades from the German, French, and other armies, soldiers of fortune willing to risk their lives and to cast their chances upon the hazard of a die. It is possible that some of these will suffer for their bad faith, but as a rule they manage to escape, with few injuries as the result of their adventures.

COLORADO has slipped into the sisterhood of States quite easily, and the turn of New Mexico is thought to be next. The committee has that territory under consideration, and rumors of a favorable report are current. New Mexico had twice the population of Oregon and Nevada at the time when they were admitted as States, and it has now at least 20,000 more inhabitants than either of them. The southern part of Colorado was cut off from New Mexico, and took from the latter some 15,000 inhabitants; and when Arizona was created into a territory New Mexico suffered a further loss. Under the old Mexican regime New Mexico was a chronic seat of revolution, and at the date of annexation we found several of the professional revolutionary chiefs among our new citizens. These men were formerly used by the great leaders in the central States to start revolutions, in order to take away troops from the populous cities. But under American rule all this has come to an end. Wool-growing is the leading interest of the Territory, and Philadelphia is the chief market for the crop. In the long period of the Indian wars the wool interest suffered heavily, for the savages not only stole for their own wants but for those of the neighboring Mexicans. Since peace has been so well established the herds of sheep multiplied rapidly, and the wool product has become valuable. Cattle-raising has also become established, but both sheep and cattle will be produced in greater numbers when the railway connections shall be opened, as they can then be sold to supply the meat and hide and skin markets of the Atlantic. The mixture of races and languages constitute the objections to the admission.

EVEN the New York *Times* has received a ray of light on the Resumption question. It says: "Even to those who have taken the trouble to analyze, as far as possible, the monthly statements of the Treasury Department, it will be somewhat of a surprise to learn how small is the amount of gold coin on hand available for the redemption of the greenbacks. While the total amount of cash and securities in the Treasury is close upon ninety-two millions of dollars, there is only $13,341,423 of gold coin free from the lien of interest, certificates, or other obligation. This is certainly a very modest beginning for the accumulation of the two hundred millions or so which will be required for resumption in 1879. Some decided measures for adding to our stock of gold must be taken without much delay, if the faith of the people is to be sustained in the certainty of last year's pledge of resumption being carried out." Yet, with so much of admission, it proceeds to argue that Secretary BRISTOW should use his reserve powers, and buy up enough gold to resume upon! That is the identical thing the Secretary would be glad to do, if he knew how and where to make the purchase. Who has $200,000,000 of gold that he is particularly anxious to sell? No one in this country; and so far as Europe goes, the plan of buying gold from her has been tried, and failed. So this stands, a problem unsolved.

A SWIFT FIASCO.

Governor KELLOGG, of Louisiana, was impeached and acquitted, all in one day,—the result of excessive smartness on the part of the Democratic House. Under the Constitution of Louisiana, an impeached officer cannot exercise the functions of his office between the time of his impeachment and the issue of his trial. The Democrats in the Legislature had arranged to impeach him, and then adjourn, thus leaving him out of office pending the next election, substituting, as the acting Governor, the Speaker of the House. In order to this, they notified the Senate of their action impeaching the Governor; but the Senate, promptly acting on the notification, organized as a High Court, for the trial of the charges, having first arranged with the House that it should remain in session, and sent word in a few minutes that the House should present its charges and offer its testimony at seven o'clock that evening. This was precisely what the House did not want to do, and fearing that it would be required to stand up to its charges, had broken its agreement, and adjourned before the Senate informed it of its requirements. This adjournment, too, was over to the day when the session ended.

This little game was not permitted to work. At the time set the Senate met as a High Court for the trial of the Impeachment case, and the House not being represented before it, the counsel for the Governor, in a lengthy paper, set forth the partisan and revolutionary character of the impeachment articles, the fact that they were in violation of the WHEELER compromise, and that they were accompanied by the most palpable trickery and fraud, and demanded, in view of the fact that the charges were not represented, that the Governor be acquitted as though the charges had been regularly proceeded upon. This, by a nearly unanimous vote was done, and the action of the court properly recorded. These proceedings absorbed considerable time, during which the Speaker of the House, in desperation over the coming failure of his scheme, gathered up a list of managers and sent them before the High Court to ask that time be given! The court refused to recognize managers appointed apart from the regular session of the House, and so the last hope was taken from the scheming rebels. Their audacious scheme to seize the State Government ended in a fiasco, and they were severely disappointed. From the time when their impeachment notice was given but a few hours elapsed before these were declared unsustained. Thus a bold piece of rebellion was speedily squelched.

This affair, however, illustrates very clearly, just how much honor and respect for law there is in the rebel element at the South. These men, in order to gain power in the lower House of the Legislature, entered into the WHEELER compromise, a prominent feature of which was that KELLOGG was not to be impeached for anything that had occurred in previous struggles. This agreement they deliberately violated, as the charges involved events that transpired previous to the compromise. Nor did those charges really cover a criminal or impeachable transaction. They simply represented the anxiety of the rebel element to obtain control of the Government, by fair means or foul. Not satisfied with the measure of power given them, they are anxious for full sway, and to this end stand ready to make use of any means, fair or foul, that happen to suggest themselves. No violation of agreement, or act of perfidy, is too great. It is evident from this that that element is utterly untrustworthy, and means to secure by violence what it cannot by fair means.

The policy of the Democracy has been to capture, one by one, the Southern States. They have succeeded in many instances, chiefly by violence. As soon as the State Government passed under their control, they were careful to so terrorize or limit the power of the colored population that no danger need be apprehended from that quarter. Having established themselves at other points, Mississippi and Louisiana came up in regular order for consideration. The pusillanimity of Governor AMES has given them great advantages in Mississippi, and we look for nothing less than the overthrow of the Executive in that State. In Louisiana they have not found it so easy, Governer KELLOGG being a man of will and foresight, and not at all ready to be either frightened or wheedled into the flaws of the rebels. Under his policy they would have been in the minority in the Legislature, the efforts of those gentry being met at the outset very decidedly. After a long and heated contest, the WHEELER compromise was proposed; which, being favorable to the rebels, they accepted, with loud professions of good faith. What these were north we now see. But, thanks to the Senate, their plans are frustrated once more. There are now few chances for them to gain power, except by violence; and as they have shown so much desperation of late, we may anticipate the greatest desperation in the oncoming political conflict. They are to be met in the firmest manner, and resisted, and from past experience we judge Governor KELLOGG is the man to hold them level.

THE LAW OF LIBEL.

It has been common to have the agitation for what has been called more liberal libel laws, in our Legislature, at every session during the last quarter of a century. The Philadelphia *Times* says the liberty of the press is eloquently defended by progressive legislators, whose limited intelligence makes them assume that the public press is ready to requite such toadyism with indiscriminate praise. Once the Legislature, by the passage of what was known as the GETZ act, broke down all the wholesome barriers against license on the part of the press, and after a very brief experience, it was repealed by the adoption of the new penal code, without so much as a struggle to prevent it. Since then the Legislature has always been wise enough to adhere to the fundamental principles of the old law of libel, with just such advancement as the advanced condition of society and Government required, and our new Constitution now gives us a law on the subject that no Legislature can improve. Assuming, as is but just to assume, that our judicial tribunals shall interpret it in its own true and plain spirit, a sounder rule for the government of the press could not be devised than that laid down in section seven of the Declaration of Rights in our fundamental law. It is as follows:

SECTION 7. The printing press shall be free to every person who may undertake to examine the proceedings of the Legislature or any branch of government, and no law shall ever be made to restrain the right thereof. The free communication of thoughts and opinions is one of the invaluable rights of man, and every citizen may freely speak, write and print on any subject, being responsible for the abuse of that liberty. No conviction shall be had if any prosecution for the publication of papers relating to the official conduct of officers or men in public capacity, or to any other matter proper for public investigation or information where the fact that such publication was not maliciously or negligently made shall be established to the satisfaction of the jury; and in all indictments for libels the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the facts under the direction of the court, as in other cases.

Under the foregoing provision there can be no conviction for libel before any tribunal where justice and law are administered unless such conviction is clearly merited. The right to criticise public officers, public acts of private citizens, or any matter proper for public investigation or information, certainly is a charter as broad as is consistent with public safety; and he who employs the press either ignorantly or maliciously, and thereby wrongs his fellow, should find no protection in the laws of our enlightened Commonwealth. Responsible journalism does not besiege the legislative halls for statutory protection for its criticisms of men. It would be impotent did it need such enactments, for when journalism is degraded to an abuse of liberty that amounts to the license of lawlessness, it can have no attributes of power worthy of protection, and can be feared by none save the private citizen whose life is sacred to himself. And when the temple of private citizenship is invaded to gratify malice, or to pander to a vicious public appetite, there should be no tolerance or mitigation of such public wrongs in a court of justice. Even the truth in such cases becomes doubly libelous, and it is a wise mandate of the law that thus declares it. If the legislators who are now seeking to liberalize the constitutian on the question of libel, by a law declaring the truth to be admissible in evidence under all circumstances, will but note the teachings of the more widely circulated and reputable journals of the State, they will not fail to see that they are in error. They cannot advance the interests of legitimate journalism by any such statute, for everything that responsible journalism would give to the public is fully warranted by existing laws. True, there are isolated cases which have the appearance of hardship, but they are not chargeable to our law. The verdict of ten thousand dollars against the Pittsburgh *Post* some six months ago was an outrage that appalled the press of the State, but it was not the fault of the law, but of its administration, and that was corrected on the motion for a new trial. The Constitution fully protects the *Post* in criticising the chairman of a political party, acting in a representative and public capacity, to the full measure of truth and justice touching, directly or indirectly, the public trust; and if the *Post* exceeded those bounds, it was guilty and should atone. Another recent case in Pittston, where the editor of the *Comet* was convicted and imprisoned, was but a vindication of the law, and of its wisdom as well. The libel charged was against a private citizen, not a candidate for public office, not in public trust, and not acting in any public capacity, and his character was not a "matter proper for public investigation or information." To admit the truth in evidence in such cases, and make proof of the correctness of the accusation a defense to the complaint, would be simply to offer a premium for blackguard scribblers and blackmail journalism, and endanger the peace and safety of every citizen.

WAFTINGS FROM FLORIDA.

Slight Frosts this Winter—Climatic Paradoxes—Ripe Strawberries in February—Northern Visitors, &c.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Feb. 25, 1876.

On the 7th of last December I left my "Oakville" home (East Fairfield P. O.), in the Buckeye State, for the "Sunny South."

Purchased an excursion ticket at Pittsburgh for $70, via Cincinnati, Nashville, Chattanooga and Live Oak, to Jacksonville,—a distance of 1,350 miles—"all rail."

Arrived at destination on the 15th, having stopped off at the "Queen City of the West," the Mammoth Cave, Ky., and other points of greatest interest.

I have now visited old St. Augustine, on the Atlantic Ocean; Orange and Marion counties, in the interior; thence across to the Gulf of Mexico, and back again, by rail, from Cedar Keys to this equipping emporium of ten thousand inhabitants—being the largest city in the State—while I think other localities more favorable for invalids and better adapted to the culture of oranges.

Everywhere the bananas show the visitation of "Jack Frost," while south of latitude 29 degrees it has been so slight that tomato vines continue growing in open gardens all winter.

Frost was unknown here last winter, when the cold was very intense at the north, while there have been several light "nips," with dry weather and dusty roads here this season, in opposition to the mild weather and endless mud which you report at the north.

Many of life's lessons have here to be unlearned. In this paradoxical, semi-tropic, the orchards bear oranges instead of apples—which are being picked and marketed all winter, until the fresh bloom perfumes the air again. Gardens for cabbage, lettuce, peas, &c., should be made in November and December. Strawberries are ripening in February and selling at 50 cents to $1 per quart!

Irish potatoes will not keep any time; while sweets may remain safely in the ground, or under sheds, all winter! Instead of putting fresh meats (and such things) in a cellar, you must hang it out in the sun and flies to keep well! Hence, I have found no useful cellar in the State.

Old Marion county savors "muchly" of the "world of chance," where fresh water from deep wells is considered unfit to drink! It must be drawn out, and cured and cooled in the hot air! Fifteen to twenty cows scarcely afford milk sufficient for a babe. In the towns they generally have no houses except a log pen or two, and the country residences are not unlike the log barns of a hundred years ago.

A mowing machine here would be out of its latitude, like an alligator up North—all curiosity, but of no use. The farmers would be likely to mistake a two-horse plow for a ship anchor, and harrows and cultivators for game traps.

I allude in these extremes to the real old "cracker" Floridians, who brought their increase of slaves to market long after emancipation, not having heard of the late war!

It is generally supposed that the flocks of visitors to Florida have been less numerous than last winter, attributable to the mild weather north, the scarcity of downy greenbacks, and the near approaching "Centennial."

The facilities for boarding having greatly increased, and the passenger boats on the St. Johns river numbering over twenty steamers, there is no crowding for accommodations as heretofore; while the thousands of "uncaged birds" flit from one resort to another, in search of "fountains of youth," and sources of pleasure; in our "American Italy," or "Peninsula of Flowers," where Natures's laws forbid snowflakes to fall. MAC.

A Call on Mrs. Tilton.

The Lewistown (Me.) *Journal*, which is edited by ex-Governor Dingley, says in its issue of Saturday: "Rev. Dr. Warren, editor of the *Christian Mirror*, arrived in Lewistown on Saturday, from Brooklyn, where he has been for ten days, in attendance upon the Plymouth Church Council. Dr. Warren returns more than ever impressed with the conviction of Mr. Beecher's innocence. In company with other members of the Council he visited Mrs. Tilton, and gathered from her a more intelligible account of the case than they previously had. The sin which she confessed in her letters, she showed was not the sin of adultery or of impurity, and in stating what that sin was, she gave satisfactory reasons for withholding a public statement of it. Suffice it to say, it had no relation to her chastity or to Mr. Beecher, but only to her own husband's infidelity. Could Mrs. Tilton's full statement be made public, it is stated that much which now appears obscure would be illuminated."

THEY called it a Centennial "tea" party in New York, but there was an open bar up stairs where stronger things were sold.

THREE TIMES SLAIN.

Or, The Book Agent's Victim.

A Terrible Tale of Persecution and Blood.

Midnight.

Midnight on the Arctic Sea.

Huge icebergs grinding and crashing against each other, inky waves climbing toward the clouds, the wind howling and shrieking like a multitude of infuriated demons hot from Hades.

It seemed as if the heavens and earth were each struggling for the mastery.

Amid these tempestuous scenes a stalwart young man might have been seen pacing up and down the ice-floe which was being driven at a fearful speed before the wind.

There was something unusual in the appearance of this unfortunate young man.

He was without an Ulster.

Without an Ulster on an ice-floe!

An ice situation for a young man.

The wind whistled shrilly about him, icebergs kept continually falling upon his devoted head, and yet, as an occasional flash of lightning illumined his manly features, they seemed so wear an expression of joy.

In the course of several hours the elements, as if worn out with warring, abated their fury.

The mysterious young stranger drew a sigh of relief, glanced cautiously about him, as if he feared the approach of a secret foe, and then exclaimed:

"Thank Hevings I have escaped him at last!"

"Ha! Ha! Ha!"

"Ha! Ha!"

"Ha!"

The icy winds wafted these sounds of demoniac laughter in quick succession to the ears of the astonished young man.

Leaning against an iceberg for support, he murmured:

"Am I ever to escape this fiend?"

"Never!" shouted a hoarse voice in his ear, and the next moment a form emerged from the iceberg and confronted him with a grim smile.

It was the young man's Fiend.

The Fiend wore a very bad beaver.

The remainder of his costly attire was fine linen.

Altogether too fine one would say for that latitude.

"Leave me, Fiend! Leave me!" said the young man.

"Never!" retorted the Fiend, "never until you subscribe."

"What is it *this* time?"

"Blobbs' Pictooresque Eurip—comes in fifty-two numbers—75 cents a number—no family is complete without it—going off like hot cakes—all our best families subscribe for it—three steel engravings in each number."

"I cannot, I cannot. I haven't laid in my coal for winter," replied the young man in a melancholy tone of voice.

"Winter! Coal! Bah! Don't need coal; fine bracing weather this!"

"Look at me!" exclaimed the Fiend as he unbuttoned his linen overcoat and began to chew an icicle.

"No, I won't have it," said the young man desperately.

The Fiend scraped a frozen tear from his eye, and exclaimed with emotion:

"I pity you, young man. I pity you. I suppose you want your money to spend on beer, and billiards and Ulsters. You want to die in ignorance of the beauties of Pictooresque Eurip—you want to go down to your grave without knowing what your ancestors done three hundred years ago—"

"You're right. That's so; that's so," broke in the young man, excitedly.

The Fiend resumed: "*You* don't care to know anything about Joan of Arc—"

"You're right, you're right. I know enough about Noah's ark," again broke in the young man earnestly.

"*You* don't care anything about Westminster Abbey, St. Paul's or the Madeline. I suppose you don't even care about Notre Dame—"

"No!" howled the now infuriated young man, as he drove a dagger to the hilt in the Fiend's heart. Once, twice and thrice the deadly blow was repeated, and then the young man coolly wiped his dagger clean upyn his coat sleeve, and complacently remarked:

"I guess that settles it."

He turned to leave.

A deep groan attracted his attention.

"Only seventy-five cents a nu-number," and the Fiend was no more.

No more for the present.

Chapter II.—A Tropical Scene.

A vessel becalmed near the Equatorial line.

The heat was intense.

In the past tense.

Seated in the forward cabin were two men, each reclining on ice.

You cannot fail to have recognized by this faithful description our mysterious young friend of the Arctic Sea.

His companion was a skipper.

He had skipped from home some years before for reasons which we will not now state.

"And this is the Equatorial line, Cap.?" said the young man, inquiringly.

"Why, of course, me 'earty. You don't suppose I'm a lyin, do you?" replied the skipper gruffly.

"No, no. But when the mate said we were on the Line, you said we must lie too, for a while."

"You're a li—"

Before the skipper could finish, the young man was on his feet, the hot blood leaping impetuously to his cheeks as he shouted:

"No man can call me a liar and live!"

"'Old 'ard, me 'arty," exclaimed the skipper' "'old 'ard. I was about to say that your a-a-li-likely young fellow."

At that moment the sound of hurrying feet on the deck above attracted the notice of the two friends, and then the cabin doors were hastily opened by an individual whose gaunt form was partly concealed by an Ulster.

He advanced, and abruptly exclaimed:

"Gentlemen, do any of you want to subscribe to Blobb's Pictooresque Eurip—75 cents a number; three steel engravings in each number! Pictooresque Europe."

It was the young man's Fiend.

"You rip. I thought I killed you in the Arctic Sea?" ejaculated our hero.

"We come of a family who kill, but we are never killed," retorted the Fiend, with a sardonic smile.

Without a moment's hesitation, the young man drew his trusty navy revolver and sent seven ounces of lead crashing into the brains of the Fiend.

Did we say brains? We meant head.

The Book Agent fell insensible.

Always insensible to the feelings of others, he was more insensible than ever at that moment.

"Throw that carcass to the sharks!" said the captain, as the crew came rushing in.

Two minutes later, the lifeless form was thrown rudely over the vessel's side.

"That *does* settle it," muttered the young man, moodily, as the vessel steamed away.

Chapter III—Hunted Down.

A sandy, scorching plain.

A dreary desert land, treeless and shrubless. On all this plain the only sign of life an emaciated old man, with a wealth of silver hair falling in rich profusion over his stooping shoulders. In a broad leathern belt, which encircled his waist, were half a dozen diamond-hilted bowie knives, and as many revolvers. Peeping out from a rent in his coat-tails a mountain howitzer.

The sun was high in the heavens, and the air glowed with a furnace heat, yet the old man trod the sandy soil with the springy tread of youth.

Ever and anon he glanced uneasily over the wild waste ahead, and soliliquized aloud:

"It is now a full half century since I have gazed on the face of a white man, and yet I cannot banish thoughts of home. Yes, it must be; I will return to the haunts of civilization and rest my weary limbs beside the graves of my ancestors."

Do you recognize our hero of the Arctic Sea?

It is, indeed, he.

The old man halts suddenly and gazes intently at the earth.

"Injuns!" he mutters, as he draws his revolvers, and glides behind a stalwart oak.

At that moment a series of hideous yells burst upon the air, and a band of Comanches, headed by a strangely attired savage of ferocious aspect, came toward our hero.

Drawing bead on the foremost, the old man drove a bullet into his heart, as he shouted:

"Come on, ye red devils, and see how an old man can shoot."

"Hold! don't shoot!" said the leader of the band.

"And why not?" asked the old man, scornfully.

The leader advanced. "We are friends," said he. "Friends."

"And what want ye?"

The leader drew from beneath his hunting shirt a musty looking book, and advancing with a persuasive smile, replied:

"I want to know if you will subscribe to Blobb's Pictooresque Eurup—three steel engravings in each installment—all of these red gentlemen have subscribed."

The old man shuddered and gasped for breath.

"Fiend!" he muttered, "gaze upon this wasted form and whitened head. I was once happy and healthy; fortune smiled upon me, and my future seemed bright and promising. In an evil hour you learned that I had once subscribed for an Encyclopedia, and since then I have known no peace. Amid the icebergs of the Arctic Sea, under the Equatorial sun, and now far beyond the bounds of civilization you have followed my footsteps. Hand me the book."

The book agent's eye lit up with a baleful light as he quickly thrust the subscription book toward his victim.

With a desperate effort the old man opened the book, signed and dropped dead.

"Foiled! foiled!" exclaimed the agent, moodily. "But his relatives shall pay dearly for this."

The clatter of his horse's hoofs upon the Belgian pavement, rang sharp and clear on the frosty air as he disappeared in the darkness.

"*I* at least, am safe. Only death could stay his hand. Wonder I didn't think of it before," ejaculated the old man, as he arose and stalked away in the gloom of night toward his boarding house.

But the book agent—

Eheu! he is still abroad.

THE ROBERT-TAILED CAAR.

A practical prayer
For a rude passengare.

In the name of the bruised and abused "passengare,"
In that transporting medium of jolting despair,
By courtesy known as the Robert-tailed "caar,"
We solemnly protest, and hereby declare,
We apply "the but end of the law" to the bear.
The brute or the booby—any name would be fair—
Who keeps his big boot bobbing round in the air,
As he sits with crossed limbs, never seeming to care,
That the said dirty boot as it bumps about there,
Is soiling the clothes of the said passengare,
Whenever he passes or stands in said caar.
(Old Pegassus stumbed a little just there,
One cannot write legally and keep "on the square.")
This great ugly booby will stupidly stare
At the poor swaying fellow—just ready to swear
As he crushes his hat while he passes the fare—
Receiving this daubing with patience most rare,
While banging and hanging, as it were, by the hair,
On that leather suspension, delusion and snare,
The treacherous strap of that bob-ble-tailed caar.

A bevy of ladies, who had "plenty to wear,"
All "stunningly" dressed, all young and "so" fair,
With pulsative loveliness thrilling the air,
While bouncing along in a Pleasant Valley caar,
By Saint Valentine vowed, that they never would pair
With a man that could ride cross-limbed in a caar,
And keep his soiled boot sticking out in the air
To the scorn and disgust of each passengare.
They thought: If old Pluto should ever come there,
He surely would "freeze" to that jouncing horse-caar,
When he saw that great hoof bumping round in the air;
He would certainly "go" for that rude passengare,
And he never would leave either hide, hoof or hair,
Of the uncleanly brute, who thinks it is fair
To dust his great boot on each dress in the caar,
But would yank him clear down to his sulphurous "fair."
Sad fate, it is true, but not hard to bear
For one with the nerve and the courage to dare
The jerk and the jolt, and the jam and the jaar,
The jostling and "scourging," the soul-trying wear
On a poor, bruised mortal that is bumped everywhare,
From the soul of his foot to the top of his hair,
Remorselessly jouncing each day of the year,
As he rides up and down in the Pleasant Valley caar.
They said "that the angel by St. Peter's chair
At those beautiful gates that stand ever ajaar,
Did solemnly promise and piously swear
That he never would let any boot enter there
Who had muddied the clothes of a poor passengare,
By keeping his feet sticking up in the air
When it ought to be placed on the floor of the caar."
Then heed, we implore you, the ladies' kind prayer,
And no more be known as "that rude passengare."
They entreat: "As you wish to stand well with the fair,
And always be ready to do and to dare,
Or hope to escape from 'Old Nick' and his snare,
And ride up, at last, in good Gabriel's caar,
The treasures and blessings of heaven to share,"
Remember this rule: You should always sit square,
With both feet on the floor, when you ride in the caar.

CUTTING DOWN EXPENSES.

How the Women Managed it in Berlin.

A suggestive account has just been published by a German woman in this country of the work done by certain women in Berlin in reducing the price of living in that city, In 1866 Mrs. Oena Morganstern, with two or three other ladies of wealth and influence, finding that the cost of provisions was enormous, established several Volk's-Kitchen, or people's kitchens—restaurants where meals could be had at the retail cost of the materials alone. In 1873 these women determined to bring their charity into their own homes by forming a Housekeeper's Association, whose object should be the reduction of the cost of living, the promotion of plain and economical habits, and the improvement in the condition of servants. In 1874 there were two hundred and fifty members. Co-operative laundries, bakeries, intelligence offices and stores for groceries, meats, and provisions were opened, all under the supervision of women. At the present time the membership embraces 6,000 families, and issues a weekly paper of a high order, containing its price lists, etc. The central bureau imports its supplies direct from China, France, Java, the United States, etc., and is thus enabled to supply the co-operative trade throughout Europe. Coal is also purchased wholesale by the association, and sold in accurately measured cars, an improvement on our own system which every householder in will appreciate. The whole of this vast business enterprise is managed—and accurately managed—by women. Their last annual statistical report is as suggestive and forcible a commentary as any sermon on women's duties, work, and neglected opportunities.

A Miserable Man.

Next to the male cow in a china shop, the most interesting object to contemplate is a man in a dry goods store, waiting for his wife to get through with her shopping. Seeing her balance gracefully on one of the revolving stools at the counter, he essays the same feat, and only saves himself from sprawling on the floor by clutching at what he calls the "sideboard." Then he follows her to the next department, steps twice on her best silk, and falls over a small cash boy, nearly grinding him to powder; then he tries to look unconcerned while his wife smiles sweetly on a good-looking clerk, with his hair parted in the middle; but when she mildly suggests to him that he may take the elevator to the fourth story, and ask Miss Slawson, the dressmaker, which would look best on her new elephant's breath silk — vegetable ivory buttons or Centennial buckhorn—then he starts for the door, and makes better time getting home than ever O'Leary did. And now he has had enough of shopping to satisfy him a lifetime, while his wife says she is thankful he knows what her trials are!

American Modesty.

Nym Crinkle, the genial gossiper of the New York *Sunday World*, relates an anecdote illustrative of American vulgarity, which, if it be not true, is yet a useful satire: "A Boston lady once told me that she happened to be in Florence when there was an extraordinary assemblage of Americans there buying Apollos and Venuses. And such was the peculiarity of their taste that a new trade sprang up, and one morning she was surprised to see a hawker going about the streets carrying a basket of plated ware and singing in broken English, "Here's your nice, fresh silver-mounted fig-leaves, all sizes; here they are, O!"

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - $778,251.56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compound semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President. John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

1876. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1. 1876.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF
NEW SPRING GOODS AT SPECIAL GOOD BARGAINS
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PENNSYLVANIA.

With many thanks to our numerous friends and customers for their very liberal patronage, and which, despite the unusually backward season, has been steadily and daily on the increase, showing the extra endeavors made by us this year to offer a LARGE ATTRACTIVE STOCK of Dry Goods, &c., at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES are fully appreciated by our patrons. We are pleased to announce still further arrivals of NEW NOVELTIES in FANCY and STAPLE SPRING GOODS of every description, and that we never before had the pleasure of exhibiting so complete and varied a stock at a present, at PRICES AS LOW as can be found ANYWHERE IN THE UNION. We respectfully solicit an examination of our own importations of DRESS GOODS, SILKS, LINENS, HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, HOSIERY, HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERIES, KID GLOVES, &c., &c.

With pleasure we announce to our patrons a reduction on all new importations of BLACK CASHMERES of FIVE CENTS PER YARD, and have now a full line of numbers lowest to finest qualities, at the NEW LOW PRICES. A special bargain opened to-day in
Biarritz Cloths.
All grades and qualities in Black
Alpacas and Mohairs,
At our usual low prices. Our FIRST and SECOND invoices of
Colored Dress Silks
Having met such a ready and rapid sale, we are now in receipt of our THIRD, direct from Lyons. All the very latest and most fashionable shades at a SPECIAL bargain.
Black Dress Silks,
All qualities at the LOWEST PRICES. A very choice assortment of New Desirable
Spring Dress Goods
From 12½c upward.
On each counter may be found some
Special Bargains
IN CHOICE DRESS GOODS.

Opened to-day, a FULL AND LARGE LINE of
Black Thibet Shawls,
At SPECIAL LOW PRICES. A complete new variety of light and medium Shawls for Spring. New Spring Styles and materials in Ladies' Black and Colored SUITS. New Spring
Sacques and Jackets,
For Ladies and Misses. Ladies' and Misses' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, all kinds and sizes. Ladies' plain and Embroidered WHITE SKIRTS. Ladies' plain and embroidered
White Waists.
Ladies' Calico and Percale Shirt Waists. Infants' plain and embroidered ROBES. Infants' plain and embroidered SHORT DRESSES. Infants' plain and embroidered FLANNEL SHAWLS. Infants' single and double CAPES. Every description of
Made-up Goods
For Spring, for Ladies, Misses, Boys and Children. LARGE VARIETY of new
White Goods
Of all kinds at lowest prices. Turkish and Honeycomb SACQUINGS, new Fancy Sacquings, &c. Stock
Complete and New
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

Having supplied ourselves largely with a FULL LINE OF DOMESTIC GOODS, HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, &c., at bottom prices, our patrons may rely on getting during all the season, the unusual good value we have now placed on our counters. A few of the many good bargains are: Good styles FAST COLORED CALICOS at 5 cents. At 10 cents, soft-finish
LONSDALE MUSLIN.
At 12½ cents,
Wamsutta Shirt'g Muslin
At 12½ cents,
5-4 Pillow Case Muslin.
At 6¼c, best makes SHIRTING and
Dress Calicos
At 8 and 10c, special bargain in yard-wide CHINTZES. At 12½c, yard-wide new
Spring Chintzes,
And special bargains in Loom Linens and Table Damasks. Irish Linens, Butchers' Linen, Twilled Sheetings, Linen Sheetings. Shirting and Furniture Checks, Cheviot and Hickory Shirtings. German Ticks and Checks. Towels and Towelings, &c., &c.
Special Bargains Placed
ON EVERY COUNTER.

New novelties opening daily in MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS. New Spring
Hats and Bonnets,
New Spring Hat and Bonnet Shapes, new Ribbons, all the new shades. A beautiful display of New Spring
Sprays and Roses,
The choicest assortment we ever had the pleasure of opening. A very fine assortment of New Trimmed Hats and Bonnets for Spring. At 6¼c, 8⅓c, 10c, 12½c and upward. A special bargain in All-Linen Hemmed
Handkerchiefs
Bought in Europe at a job sale, one-third to one-half less than their real value. At 25c, large line of Ladies' wide
Silk Scarfs,
Really worth $1. From 15c upward, a beautiful assortment of Ladies' Cashmere Scarfs and Sets. Large lines of Cashmere
Laces and Insertings
At very low prices. At 31c, LACE and SILK BOWS, all new colors.
Fancy Goods Department
Is now full of New Novelties.

ALLEGHENY, Feb. 19, 1876.

We will offer for a few weeks our entire stock of Dress Goods at such prices as will insure their rapid sale.

The near approach of Spring renders it absolutely necessary for us to at once dispose of our large stock of Winter Dress Goods remaining unsold, in order to make room for our Spring purchases. We have an immense stock of medium-priced Dress Goods, which have been selling at from 50 to 60 cents, which we will sell during the special sale at 25 cents. Also, a large assortment of goods worth 20 to 25 cents, we will close at 12 1-2 to 15 cents. We have quite a quantity of Plaids suitable for Children's Dresses at very low prices, in some instances at about one-half the prices of two months ago.

This is intended as a bona fide closing sale of our Winter Goods, and customers will find that prices on every article offered will be about one-half the value of the goods.

We also have a full stock of seasonable goods, such as Bleached Muslins, Sheetings, Shirtings, Shirt Fronts, New Style Prints, an immense assortment of Hamburg Edgings, &c., all at the lowest possible prices.

We desire to call attention to our stock of Alexander and La Porte Kid Gloves, in two buttons, which we are selling at $1 a pair. They are worth $1.50.

A. W. ERWIN,
172 and 174 Federal St.,
Allegheny.

GREAT EXCITEMENT
AMONG THE LADIES!
Wonderful Enthusiasm Over the New Patterns of Embroideries, from St. Gallen, Switzerland.

Edgings from 5 to	39c
Flouncings from 19 to	63c
Insertings from 11 to	83c
Cachmere Net	63c
Cachmere Lace	24c
Cachmere Ties, Fringed	63c
New Shades in Silk Ties	34c
Black Watered Ribbon	7c
Black Silk Colored Cord Edge Ribbon	9c
All Colors Cord Edge Ribbon	9c

Stock complete in all departments. Call and try "Our New System."
J. D. CARLISLE,
37 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c
First Premium Awarded
AT
PITTSBURGH EXPOSITION
FOR
Brussels Carpets,
FROM
M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
Who have just opened an invoice of the new
WOVEN DRUGGETS,
The first that have been made for 2 years, and are especially suited for this market.
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE,
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

CARPETS!
A CHOICE STOCK.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS!
No. 77 Fifth Avenue,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.
HENRY M'CALLUM.

PAINTING.
John T. Gray,
PRACTICAL PAINTER,
No. 84 Diamond St.,
Fourth Door above Smithfield street.
House, Sign and Decorative Painting
Promptly done by practical mechanics.
Better work at lower prices than any other establishment in the city.

POTATOES—200 BUSHELS CHOICE EARLY ROSE in store and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
126 Water Street.

Jos. Horne & Co.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.,
Have opened this week in
MUSLIN UNDERGARMENT DEPARTMENT,
At low prices, a full line of
LADIES' CHEMISE,
From 36 to 45 inch band.
Drawers,
Toilet Sacques,
Night Gowns,
Underskirts,
Walking Skirts,
Trail Skirts, &c.
Misses' Chemises, Drawers, Night Gowns and Skirts, all sizes.
For Infants' wear—Dresses, Plain and Handsomely Trimmed.
Long and Short Slips.
Muslin and Flannel Underskirts.
MERINO CLOAKS,
With and without Capes, in Drab, Blue, Brown and White.
Embroidered Merino Shawls.
Knit Sacques, Hoods and Bootees.
NEW SPRING GOODS
Arriving every day. Every department well stocked with choice and seasonable goods.
Retail Stores.

ARCHITECTS.

T. D. EVANS, ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe.
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
b65 PITTSBURGH.

BOYD & GAMBLE, ARCHITECTS
231 Liberty Street.
Will remove about March 1st to Germania Bank Building, corner Wood and Diamond streets.
Pittsburgh, February 21st, 1876.

BARR & MOSER ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building,
Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

Books of Piano & Organ Music
The Best Pieces in Existence
For Piano. For Reed Organ.
All of moderate difficulty.
Bound in convenient form.
Sold at a low price.
Gems of Strauss. 250 pages.
Pianist's Album, 220 pages.
Piano at Home. 250 pages.
Piano Duets.
Pianoforte Gems. 216 pages.
Home Circle. Vol. I. 216 pages.
Home Circle. Vol. II. 250 pages.
Organ at Home. 180 pages.
Musical Treasure. 200 pages.
Part Vocal Music.
The above are all uniform in style, have pages Full Sheet-Music size, very densely packed with the most valuable instrumental music, and cost per book in Boards, $2.50. in Cloth, $3.00. Sold everywhere.
Either book sent, post-free, for Retail Price:
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston,
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, New York.
J. E. DITSON & CO.,
Successors to Lee & Walker, Philadelphia.

ESTABLISHED IN 1828.
UDOLPHO WOLFE'S
AROMATIC
Schiedam Schnapps
This celebrated Beverage acknowledged by the whole MEDICAL FACULTY as a superlative
TONIC! DIURETIC!
Anti-Dyspeptic and Invigorating Cordial.
Used and called for daily by thousands, is offered to all who are in need and suffering, with the assurance of its PURITY and RELIABILITY.
UDOLPHO WOLFE CO.,
No. 18 Beaver street, New York.
Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
Beware of counterfeits and Imitations.
FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA.
CANBY, GILPIN & CO.,
W. H. BROWN & BRO.,
BALTIMORE.

REMOVAL.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel.
Window Glass
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. a8p:p87

INSURANCE.

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.
INCORPORATED 1819.
Charter Perpetual. Capital, $3,000,000. Losses Paid in 55 years, $44,500,000.
JANUARY 1, 1876.
ASSETS.
(At Market Value.)

Cash on hand and in bank.....$	588,559 74
Cash in hands of agents and in transit	436,501 63
Real Estate	365,000 00
Mortgage bonds	1,418,060 00
Bank and Trust Company stocks	1,330,150 00
Railroad Stocks	579,686 00
Loans on bond and mortgage	81,500 00
Loans on collaterals	13,727 00
United States, State and city stock and other securities	1,969,465 61
Total	$6,792,649 98

LIABILITIES.

Claims not due and unadjusted	$ 246,385 50

S. S. CARRIER, AGENT,
59 Fourth Avenue.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED MARCH, 1849.
Capital, - - - $225,000.
Fire and Marine Insurance
Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.
Alex. Nimick, Alex. Speer, Wm. Morrison, Charles J. Clarke, Wm. S. Evans, Philip Reymer, Reuben Miller, Jr., Andrew Ackley, David M. Long, John R. McCune, John Wilson, John B. Jackson, H. Sellers McKee.
ALEX. NIMICK, President,
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary,
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

PENNSYLVANIA INS'E CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
DIRECTORS.
C. Yeager, L. Walter, W. W. Patrick, C. C. Boyle, J. C. Lappe, Jacob Painter, Thomas Mellon, James Graham, Geo. W. Evans, Jas. P. Brewer, Louis J. Aaron, J. C. Fleiner, J. S. Reymer.
C. YEAGER, President.
L. WALTER, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer.
THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office No. 67 Fourth Avenue.
Insures against all kinds o Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President,
JAS. S. McCORD, Vice President,
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.
John Irwin, Jr., C. G. Hussey, Harvey Childs, Charles Hays, Capt. Wm. Dean, B. L. Fahnestock, W. H. Everson, Geo. W. Cochran, Hugh S. Fleming, James S. McCord, T. H. Nevin, John F. Robinson.

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.
P. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

HARDWARE.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 50 Wood Street,
Have occupied their NEW BUILDING and furnished it with a NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

LANE BROTHERS
POCKET KNIVES, Knives and Forks, SPOONS, SCISSORS, AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS, Hinges, Nails, Files, etc. Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA., Cor. Liberty & Sixth Street.
WHOLESALE HARDWARE

QUICKLY CURED.
ALL FORMS of Private and Chronic Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietors are regular graduates of medicine and surgery, as diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.
NO CURE, NO PAY.
Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelopes for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietors, where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 3 P. M. to 7 P. M. 1y

PROPOSALS.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY
OF CANADA.
TENDERS FOR COAL
Tenders are invited for the following quantities of
STEAM COAL
Required by this Company, during the present year, to be delivered as under:
At Brookville, 10,000 tons nett.
At Toronto, 20,000 tons nett.
To be delivered free of all charges in the Company's yards at both places during the period of navigation, (in about equal monthly instalments.)
At the International Bridge, Black Rock, 60,000 tons nett.
At Detroit Junction, 5,000 tons nett.
To be delivered by rail at both places on board cars, in about equal monthly instalments, between 1st April, 1876, and 1st April, 1877.
The Coal to be free from all extraneous substances, and screened over a screen of not less than one and a half inch meshes.
Parties tendering to designate the name or kind of Coal they propose to deliver. Payments to be made in cash during the month following the delivery of the Coal.
Tenders endorsed "Tenders for Steam Coal," for the above quantities or fractional parts thereof, of not less than 5,000 tons will be received by the undersigned ON OR BEFORE THE 1st DAY OF MARCH, 1876.
JOSEPH HICKSON,
GENERAL MANAGER.
Montreal, February 11, 1876.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF POOR, Second Story, City Building, ALLEGHENY, Feb. 22, 1876.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until THURSDAY, March 2, at noon, for supplying the City Home at Claremont, with Drugs, Meat and Flour for one year.
DRUGS—A list of the Drugs needed can be had on application at the office.
MEAT—Fifteen hundred pounds, more or less, per week, of Shoulders, Briscuits, Plaits and Chucks, for the inmates' table, and eighty to one hundred pounds per week of Rib Roasts, Steak and other meat for the officers' table.
FLOUR—Three hundred to five hundred barrels of good A No. 1 Flour, spring and winter wheat.
The Flour and Meat to be delivered at the Home, at Claremont Station at such times and in such quantities as may be ordered by the Steward.
The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
JOSEPH F. NEELY, President.
ABRAHAM DICKSON, Secretary. b62

Improvement of the Monongahela River.
U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, No. 82 WEST THIRD ST., CINCINNATI, O., February 17, 1876.
SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until noon, on the 20th day of March, 1876, for the construction of a Masonary Dam, and for the completion of a Masonary Lock at Hoard's Rock, on the Monongahela River, 94 miles above Pittsburgh, and 8½ miles below Morgantown.
Approximate amount of masonary 5,900 cubic yards. Work to be finished by the 15th of November, 1876. Stone already quarried.
Specifications and printed forms for proposals will be furnished on application to the undersigned.
Requests for blank forms should be endorsed on the envelope, "Official business."
WM. E. MERRILL,
b30. Major Engineers.

"A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY."
The Peerless Clothes Wringer
WARRANTED.

Best White Rubber Rolls; Metal Journal Boxes; Best Selected Maple Frame; Only Patent Crank Fastening; Best Tub Attachment; Simple, Durable and Efficient.
CAUTION: Iron Frame Wringers and Wringers without Cog Wheels have proved failures, and we have stopped making them.
The Peerless is sold on weekly payments by
RANKIN & MECK,
153 WOOD STREET,
Near Fifth avenue, PITTSBURGH, PA.
y79

DR. WHITTIER,
Founder and Proprietor of the
Keystone Dispensary
302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases.
Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.
Dr. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.
Office-hours—9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. only.
TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,
144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders, sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences. Price 50 cents at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address,
KEYSTONE DISPENSARY,
d&s No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MALTHOPTONIQUE—ENGLISH EXTRACT OF MALT AND HOPS, an excellent tonic, recommended by physicians, received and for sale by the case, or at retail, at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1876.

There was nothing of special interest at the banks or in monetary circles yesterday. The bad weather for a few days past has exerted an unfavorable influence on monetary affairs, and matters are quiet, where otherwise there might have been activity and vigor.

Money continues abundant in this market at low rates of interest, and is offered in the open market at even 7 per cent. per annum on collaterals for 60 and 90 days. But the significant remark made a few days ago by a New York paper, to the effect that money was "too cheap" in that market "to indicate a healthy condition of confidence," is not inappropriate anywhere in the United States. In short, we see in all the money markets of this country an increasing degree of caution on the part of money lenders. Capital is unquestionably demoralized, and those who have surplus money seem to be afraid to do anything with it except invest it in Government bonds, or something of that sort. But if the present tendency of things continues, it will not be long before capital will find that the excessive investments in Government bonds and other similar securities has been the greatest mistake. The sudden fall in the prices of securities of all sorts in France this week indicates what may occur in this country to even a greater extent. One of the main causes of this undefined feeling of uneasiness, is, we think, attributable to the impression that the condition of the banking interest in New York and the other Atlantic cities, and also the whole savings bank interest of New England, is unsatisfactory. How much ground there is for this feeling is impossible to say. The mercantile and manufacturing community of the Eastern States have become heartsick with "hopes deferred," and in this frame of mind are inclined to imagine all sorts of things; and yet this thing called "commercial confidence," which is the mainspring of real activity and prosperity, is only a matter of "feeling" after all, and in this view of the case the present undefined feeling of uneasiness is not to be disregarded. One thing, however, seems to be generally conceded, viz.: That whatever may be the experience of the next nine or ten months, the Western States are in far better condition every way than any other part of the Union, or, indeed, of the world; and as this becomes more and more apparent it will increase the tendency of Eastern capital to go West for investment.

The "weeding out" process which has been going on all over the country for some time past has perhaps been painful, but, on the whole, it was necessary and healthy. There have been too many firms doing business, not on their own capital, which was long since exhausted, but on borrowed money, or on consignments of merchandise unpaid for. Too many firms have had credit based on a fictitious capital which they never possessed, and they, too, have been living and doing business at the expense of their creditors. Too many firms must have known that they were insolvent a year ago, and that, in justice to their creditors, they should have long since gone into liquidation. But their credit was not exhausted, and they kept on getting more and more involved, and more reckless and regardless of what was due to their creditors or to the claims of right and justice. But many of these shells have been cracked, and their emptiness or rottenness exposed. There have been victims to suffer, but the business world is all the better. Their competition with the honest dealer has been unfair and one-sided, for the dealer who pays for his goods cannot sell so cheap as the one who does not, and does not intend to.

There is any amount of money offering on good mortgages at 8@9 per cent. We very much fear many of our capitalists are drawing out of active business and loaning their money. There is no doubt but capital can earn more when loaned, but business men must be content with making both ends meet for a few years.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company commenced the payment to women holders only of a quarterly dividend of two per cent., or one dollar per share yesterday, and will continue payments to-day to all stockholders in the order in which they present themselves.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 70 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	114⅜	5-20's 1868—coupons	123⅜
U.S. 6's, 1881, coup	123¾	10-40's, Reg	118½
" 1864, all called.	—	Currency 6's	126⅛
" 1865	117⅜	New 5 per cents	118⅞
" 1865 new	119⅛	10-40's—coupons	121⅛
5-20's 1867	121⅜		

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen.	115¾	Ohio & Mississippi.	21⅛
Erie	18	Union Pacific	67¾
I. C.	102	Toledo & Wabash	3⅝
C. C. & I. C.	4⅜	Harlem	141½
St. Paul	42½	Adams Express	108½
Do. Pref	79⅜	American Express	62
Do. Central	60⅜	U. S. Express	74
Michigan Southern	60¼	W Fargo & Co. Ex	87
North Western Com	42⅛	Quicksilver	19⅛
Do. Pref.	63⅞	Fort Wayne	102⅛
Rock Island	108⅞	Hannibal & St. Jos	19
Cleve. & Pitts	93⅞	Panama	131⅛
Pacific Mail	29⅞	Iron Mountain	24⅜
Western Union Tel.	70⅜		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (B)	56⅜	Cen. Trans (B)	48¾
Reading (B)	50⅝	Empire Do. (B)	52½
U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	1[illegible]	A. V. R. R. 7-30(B)	99
Oil Creek (B)	14⅜	P.C.& St. L.7's (S)	84
Lehigh Valley (B)	62½		

NEW YORK, February 29, 1876.

Money was more active at 3@7, closing at 3; prime mercantile paper 5@6. The customs receipts were $293,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $403,000. The clearings were $20,000,000. Sterling was firm at 485¾@489½. Gold was strong, opening at 114, and closing at 114½. The carrying rates were 2 to 4. Loans were also made flat. Governments were in good demand and higher. Railroad bonds were quiet and steady. State securities were dull. Stocks at the opening were firm and higher, with an advance of from ⅛ to 1¼ per cent., the latter Western Union. At the second call the market was weak, and during the last hour heavy and lower, with the principal activity in Western Union, Pacific Mail and Lake Shore. The decline from the highest point of the day ranged from ⅛ to 2½ per cent. Western Union declined to 76¼, in consequence of unfavorable rumors in regard to the dividend. It is believed the rumors were merely circulated to depress the stock, and that a dividend will be paid as usual. Pacific Mail fell off to 29¾, and Lake Shore to 60⅛. Western Union and Lake Shore recovered a fraction in final dealings. The transactions aggregated 211,000 shares, of which 26,000 were Pacific Mail, 88,000 Western Union, 6,000 Northwests, 9,000 St. Paul, 9,000 Erie, 54,000 Lake Shore, 4,000 Ohios, and 4,000 Wabash.

Governments—United States Coupons 1881, 123½; new 5s, 119¼; 5-20s '65, 119¾; do. '67, 121⅛; do. '68, 123⅜; new 5s, 118¾; 10-40s, 118½; do. coupons, 121⅛; currency 6s, 126⅛.

State Bonds—Tennessees old, 45; do. new, 43½; Virginia new, 37½; old 37½; Missouri 6s, 103.

Stocks—Western Union Telegraph Co., 70¾; Pacific Mail, 29¾; Adams Express, 108; Fargo Express, 88; American Express, 62; U. S. Express, 74; New York Central, 115½; Erie, 18; do. preferred, 30; Harlem, 141; do. preferred, 134; Michigan Central, 60; Union Pacific, 67¾; Lake Shore, 60⅛; Illinois Central, 101½; Pittsburgh, 93¾; Northwestern common, 42½; do. preferred, 63⅞; New Jersey Central, 107; Rock Island, 110¼; St. Paul, 42½; do. preferred, 79½; Toledo & Wabash, 3⅝; do. preferred, 9¾; Fort Wayne, 102½; Terre Haute, 5½; do. preferred, 20; Chicago & Alton, 101⅛; do. preferred, 107; Ohio & Mississippi, 21⅛; Indiana Central, 4⅛; Burlington & Quincy, 19½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 117⅜; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 19; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co., 20; Central Pacific, 108⅞; Union, 105⅛; do. Grant, 103½; Mariposa, 7½; do. preferred, 7⅜; Panama, 131⅛; Missouri Pacific, 12.

LONDON, February 29—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £40,000. The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 3¼ per cent., being ⅜ a ⅛ below the Bank of England rate. Consols: money, 94 9-16; account, 94 9-16; 5-20s'65, 105; do '67, 108; 10-40s, 106¼; new 5s, 106⅛; New York Central, 105; Erie, 15½; preferred 31.

PARIS, February 29.—Rentes, 66f 32½c.

FRANKFORT, February 29.—U. S. new 5s, 101¼.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, February 29, 1876.

The leading merchandise markets present nothing new or important; trade, while it is better than it has been, is far from being active, although possibly it is about all that can reasonably be expected. Some of our merchants complain that they have done less during the last two months than at any time since the panic.

APPLES—Under the influence of increased receipts the market is easier—selling at $3.50a4,50 ₿ bbl for fair to choice fruit.

APPLE BUTTER—In light stock but there is not much inquiry and prices remain as last quoted, ranging from 90a75c ₿ gallon.

BUTTER—There is a continued fair demand for prime stock, but no change in prices; prime to choice rolls 28a30c; and gilt edge, 31a32c.

BEANS—Prime navies quoted at $1,15a1,20 per bushel to the trade, and 10a15c additional for small lots.

CHEESE—Prime Ohio Factory, in a jobbing way, 14a14½c; do. New York, 14½a15c.

CRANBERRIES—The market continues quiet and unchanged; $11a12 ₿ bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples—choice York State, 11c; prime Ohio, 10a10½c; southern, 8a9c, with a light demand for small lots only. Peaches—prime old halves, 11½a12c—no new in the market. Some new mixed offered, but the trade here will take nothing but straight halves. Blackberries very dull at 11a12c ₿ lb. Raspberries are in light supply at 30 cents ₿ lb. Pitted cherries, 25a28; unpitted in light stock, but they are hard to sell at any price. It is probable that there will be an improved demand for Apples and Peaches within the next few weeks.

DRESSED HOGS—9a10c ₿ lb.

EGGS—The market was rather firmer in tone today, in sympathy with the cooler weather, but there was no perceptible improvement in prices—18a19. It is but proper to state, some dealers are holding at 20c.

FLOUR—The market continues quiet and unchanged. We continue former quotations; Spring wheat flours, $6,25a6,75, the outside figures for choice Minnesotas; red winters, $6,50a7,00; ambers, $7,00a7,50; Rye Flour, $4,75a5,00 per bbl. Buckwheat Flour, 2a2½ cts per lb.

GROCERIES—Our latest advices from the seaboard indicate that Coffee is easier, the recent sharp advance having checked the demand. Molasses, Sugars and Syrups easy but unchanged.

RICE.			
Carolina	7 @7¾	Louisiana	5¾@6½
SYRUPS.			
Choice	65 @70	Fair	55 @58
Prime	60 @63	Dark	45 @50
MOLASSES.			
N.O. choice	60	N.O. strictly prime	58
Fair	55	Demarara	50@55
SUGARS.			
Cut Loaf	12¾	Standard B	9⅝
Crushed	11¾	Standard Ex C	9⅜
Granulated	11	Refined Yellows	8¾@ 9¼
Powdered	11¾	N. O. new crop	8 @ 9
Standard A	10		
COFFEES.			
Fancy Rio	23½	R. Rio, lb pkgs	27
Prime Rio	22½@23	R. Rio, loose.	26½
Good Rio	20½@21½	Roasted Java	38 to 40
Old Gov. Java	34		
FRUITS.			
Val. Raisins, per lb	12	Turkish Prunes 8	@ 7
L. Raisins, per box	3 25	French Prunes 9	@12
Currants, per lb	8		

GRAIN—The market for prime Wheat is steady, with but little offering; we continue to quote prime to choice Ohio and Indiana red, $1,30a1,35. The Oat market is still reported steady, with a supply just about equal to current wants, which are unusually small, as compared with what they generally are at this season of the year; 40a41c for mixed and white, 42a43c. Shelled Corn is not as plenty as it has been, but there is not much inquiry; quotable at 48a45c on track for mixed and 49a50c for yellow. Ear Corn is still quoted at 48a50c on wharf and track. Rye quiet and unchanged at 80a85c.

HAY—Baled in liberal supply and dull but unchanged; upland prairie, $10a12; timothy, $15a17, according to quality.

MILL FEED—The market continues very dull, but there has been no quotable change in prices. Bran $15a16 ₿ ton; Seconds and Shipstuffs, $17a18; Middlings and Chopped Feed, $20a22, as to quality.

ONIONS—In light demand, but the receipts having been small all this year, the stock is being reduced, and prices are maintained; $1,25a1,75 ₿ bbl.

PROVISIONS—The general position of the market remains substantially the same as noted in our last; there is a fair jobbing trade but no change in prices. The Cincinnati *Commercial* says: As we approach the close of the month, and the winding up of the packing season, we have to note a reaction to some extent in prices of hog products. The advancing tendency in the market has been checked. Contracts maturing with a large amount of stock changing hands has occasioned a decline of ⅛a¼c ₿ lb on speculative articles. The consumptive demand has also dropped off to some extent. The Pork season has virtually closed. The average price of Hogs per cental is about $7,30. Adding to that sum the expenses of shrinkage, &c., attending the business, it is clear that packers must realize an advance on present rates to meet the cost of production. The average price of hogs packed in this market last season was $6,99 17-100. The high rates of hogs prevailing last month has caused the farmers to market a good many young and light hogs which were intended for summer feeding. The average weight of Frebruary packing was about 230 lbs gross.

Hams—Extra S. C. per lb	14½	Do. half barrels	14¾
Shoulders, Ex. S. C.	10½	Do. buckets	14¾
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	14½	Lard, Ref. for summer use, in tierces	—
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	15	Do. in ½ bbls	—
		Do. in buckets	—
Beef Tongues, S. C. per doz	6½	Do. 3 lb caddies	16¾
		Do. 5 lb do	16¾
Bacon Shoulders	10	Do. 3 lb pails	17¼
Rib Sides	—	Do. 5 lb do	17
Short Rib do	13	Do. 6 lb do	16¾
Clear Sides	13¾	Ham Sausage	9
Mess Pork, per bbl.	23.00	Carbon Oil	—
Family Mess Pork.	23.00	Cheese	—
Short Cut "	23.00	Pig's Feet, in kegs.	2.00
Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, per lb	13¾	Do. do. ½ bbls.	4.00
		Do. do. bbls.	8.50

POTATOES—The market continues quiet and while the receipts have been comparatively light, the supply is fully equal to the demand, and prices are no better—we continue to quote at 30a35c ₿ bu. on track, and 40a45c, in a jobbing way, out of store.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 13a14c ₿ lb; live do., 50a60c ₿ pair; dressed Turkeys, 14a15c.

SEEDS—There is but little doing in Clover Seed as farmers generally are unwilling to pay current rates, and this leads some operators to believe that, sooner or later, there will be a decline; we continue to quote at $9a9,25 ₿ bu. Timothy seed is in fair demand, and is quotable at $2,60a2,80, according to quality.

TALLOW—Prime country rendered, 8¾a9; city do, 9¼a9½c.

Depression of the Russian Grain Trade

Attention is being drawn by the Odessa Chamber of Commerce to the fact that in 1875 the total value of Russian wheat exported to Great Britain was only £129,575, while that exported from the United States amounted to £693,820. The shipments of corn from the latter country are increasing immensely, having risen from £7,484,173 in 1874 to £8,492,158 in 1875. If the United States can so command the English market in spite of the cost of transportation in America, what will be the result of the Russian grain, asks the Odessa Chamber, when the cost of transportation in the United States is diminished? Eight years ago Russia exported 44 per cent. of all the corn which found its way to English ports; now it exports only a small fraction; and should American corn be still further cheapened by diminished cost of transportation, Russia could no longer compete at all. The lessening importance of the Russian grain trade is by some ascribed to recent harvests; but the true cause is doubtless the vast military system of Russia, which makes a wide extent of her territory a permanent camp, withdraws her population from peaceful and industrial pursuits, and stifles education so thoroughly that not one in eighty of the laboring classes can read or write.

Grain in Store at Chicago.

	Feb. 19, 1876.	Feb. 12, 1876.	Feb. 20, 1875.
Wheat, bu	3,036,853	2,953,284	3,663,874
Corn, bu	1,576,963	1,512,745	1,473,363
Oats, bu	517,429	492,330	495,493
Rye, bu	142,577	140,787	8,852
Barley, bu	446,129	439,870	236,956

Total of all kinds in store 5,729,924 bu. These figures show an increase during last week of 83,589 bushels wheat, 64,191 bushels corn, 25,099 bushels oats, 2,790 bushels rye and 6,259 bushels barley. Total increase, 181,928 bushels.

Included in the above statement of northwestern wheat is 15,847 bushels No. 1 Minnesota and 492,922 bushels No. 2 do. We again note the discrepancy to which we referred a week ago. The Registrar's account gives 11,140 bushels No. 1 northwestern, while the warehousemen report a stock of 15,847 bu No. 1 Minnesota. The first of these two designated grades is supposed to include the second, and should therefore be at least equal to it. We do not attempt to say where the fault lies, only to show that the two sets of figures do not agree in the sense in which they are understood by parties in the trade.

Pork Packing.

The following table shows the number of hogs packed at the points named, as returned to the Secretary of the Chicago Pork-Packers' Association:

Points.	To date. 1875-6.	To date. 1874-5.	Total Packing. 1874-5.
Chicago	1,546,935	1,671,739	1,690,343
Cincinnati	No rep.	520,000	569,164
St. Louis	319,522	350,000	462,246
Louisville	224,000	273,118	265,1[illegible]8
Indianapolis	312,000	273,000	278,339
Milwaukee	181,000	236,596	236,596
Cedar Rapids	73,177	53,021	54,620
Keokuk, Iowa	28,800	72,000	72,000
Des Moines	42,500	74,017	74,017

Chicago Seed Market.

There was no alteration in particular noticeable in the general condition of this market. Of timothy the offerings were quite liberal, but they consisted mainly of the poorer grades, for which prices ruled weak. The better qualities were steadily held, but buyers and sellers being apart in views, only a limited number of sales were effected. The sales reported ranged at $1,90a2,25 for rather common to prime. Clover was scarce and firm, with sales of prime medium at $8,25. Flax was dull and weak; sold at $1,15a1,20 for fair to good. Hungarian sold in a small way at 55c, and millet at 60c for prime. Buckwheat nominal at 55a60c. The quotations given are for lots sold on the open market, while from store and from second hands a shade better prices were obtained.

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.			
H. Lloyd & Son m	1	Lewis O & P i	6
W J Hammond s	1		
Total			8
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.			
Shoenberger & Co o	9	Soho Furnace o	10
Lewis O. & P o	1	Zug & Co m	3
Lucy Furnace Co., m	1		
Total			24
PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.			
Pgh. F. & I. Co m	1	Nimick & Co m	5
Carnegie, B & Co m	1	Graff, B. & Co o	6
Chess S. & Co o	1	Zug & Co. p	8
Dilworth P & Co or	3	E T Steel Co m	10
Caughey & H m	2		
Total			37
ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.			
Pgh, F. & I. Co m			

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, February 29, 1876.

The market for Crude continues quiet, and there has been but little change in prices since Saturday; Conduit and United certificates are quotable at $2,03½a2,05, a slight decline; immediate shipment, $2,15a2,17½. Refined continues very dull and prices are nominal at 14c delivered in Philadelphia; on cars here, 10½c.

The project of shipping oil to Richmond, instead of Philadelphia and Baltimore, meets with favor from the majority of our refiners, and as soon as the necessary arrangements can be effected, it will be fairly tested. Shipments can be made by this route to the seaboard much cheaper than by the old one; and, in addition, it will afford refiners the privilege of getting their crude oil by river or rail, as they may see proper. The harbor at Richmond is said to be equal to that of Philadelphia, and the warehouse facilities all that are necessary.

The Barrel market continues dull, but unchanged; countries, $1,05; city make, $1,15.

SHIPMENTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Bushnell	Brilliant o w	1,397
Do	Crystal o w	905
Do	Standard o w	961
Do	Model o w	698
Duncan	Liona o w	80
Stevenson	Central o w	961
Total		5,002

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls
Livingston Bros	Warden F. & Co.	652
Lockhart & Frew	Warden F & Co.	792
Standard Oil Co.	Warden F. & Co.	450
Total		1,893

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, February 29, 1876.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and lower; cash firm; No 1 Chicago spring $1,09½; No 2 $1,04 spot; 99⅛c seller March, closed 98⅛c seller March; 98⅞c seller April; $1,02⅛ seller May; No 3 do 80c; rejected 66½c. Oats steady; No 2 31½c spot; 31⅝c seller April; rejected 25a25½c. Corn steady and in moderate demand; No 2 mixed 42c spot; 42⅛c seller March; 42⅝c seller April; 46½c bid seller May; high mixed 42½c; rejected 32a32½c. Barley firm; 51c spot; 52½c seller March. Rye quiet and firm at 62a63c.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady and in moderate demand; $21,37a21,40 spot or seller March; $21,67½a21,90 seller April; $21,95 seller May. Lard quiet and firm at $12,80 spot; $13 seller March; $13,17 1-2a13,20 seller May. Bulk meats firm and unchanged.

WHISKY—$1,06.

On Call Board wheat was firmer; 98c March; $1,08¾ April. Corn and oats unchanged. Pork higher; $21,50 March; $21.80 April. Lard a shade higher; $12,80a12,82 1-2; March $13a13,50.

New York.

NEW YORK, February 29.—Flour dull; receipts 14,000 barrels; superfine western and State $4 60; common to good $4,90a5,25; good to choice $5,30a5,75; white wheat extra $5,05a7,00; extra Ohio $4,90a7,50; St. Louis $5,25a9,00. Rye flour and corn meal quiet and unchanged. Wheat less active; receipts 24,000 bushels; market quiet; No. 1 spring $1,34a1,37; No 2 Chicago spring nominally $1,23a1,27; No. 2 Milwaukee $1,25a1,27. Rye quiet; State 80a85c; western 80a86c. Barley and malt quiet. Corn: heavy and lower; receipts 41,000 bushels; mixed and no grade 60a60½c; yellow 70c. Oats little more active and slightly in buyers' favor; receipts 26,000; western mixed and State 45a48c; white 46a50c. Hay unchanged. Hops quiet. Coffee quiet; cargoes 15¾a19¾c. Sugar and rice quiet. Molasses quiet; 48a62c. Petroleum quiet; crude 8½c; refined 14¼c; cases 18 1-2a21 1-2c. Tallow steady. Rosin unchanged. Turpentine steady. Eggs heavy; western 18a20c; State and Pennsylvania 20a20½c. Pork dull; $22,75. Beef unchanged. Cut meats quiet; middles steady; western long clear 12¾c; city 12½c. Lard closed firm; steam $13,35a13,37 1-2. Butter firm; western 15a27c; State 20a24c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at $1,10.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, February 29.—Petroleum firm; refined 14a14¼c; crude 11a11¼c. Flour quiet; high grades $7a8. Wheat in fair request; Pennsylvania red $1,40a1,41; western $1,06a1,20; Pennsylvania amber $1,41a1,43; white $1,45a1,55. Rye 85a86c. Corn in fair request; yellow 55a60c; steam 55a56c. Oats slow; white 44a50c; mixed 42a43c. Whisky steady; $1,10. Butter: choice firm; New York and Bradford county extra 35a37c; firsts 28a30c. Cheese: New York 12 3-4a14c. Eggs firm; Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware fresh 19a21c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, February 29.—Flour: demand fair and market firm. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No. 2 white Wabash $1,35½; No. 3 $1,21; No. 1 white Michigan $1,25; extra do $1,32; old $1,60; amber Michigan, spot and seller March $1,24½. Corn steady and in moderate demand; high mixed, spot and seller March 47c; seller May 50¾c; low mixed 46½c; no grade 53 1-2c; damaged 37 1-2. Oats steady and in fair demand; No. 2 35 3-4c; white 36 1-2c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 29.—Cotton dull; 12c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; $1,15a1,25. Corn steady; 44a45c. Oats dull; 35a41c. Barley firm and unchanged. Rye dull; 76a78c. Pork steady $22,45a22.50. Lard dull; steam $12,80; kettle $13,50a13,75. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 8¼c; clear rib 11¾c; clear nominal at 12a12¼c. Bacon: demand fair and market firm; 9¾, 12¾a13c. Whisky quiet and steady; $1,05.

Boston.

BOSTON, February 29.—Four steady; western superfine $4a4,60; common extra $5a5,50; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6a7; Illinois $6,50a8,25; St. Louis $6,62½a9; fancy Minnesota $7,75a9,25. Corn in moderate demand; mixed and yellow 65½a68c. Oats dull; mixed to No. 2 white 44½a49½c; rejected 42a45c; No. 1 white 54a55c.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, February 29.—Cotton flat and irregular; 6½a6 7-16d; sales 8,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export, and 5,000 American. Breadstuffs quiet. Wheat: receipts in 3 days 67,000 qrs, of which 64,000 were American; California white wheat average 9s 10da10s; club 10s 2d a10s 8d. Corn: new 27a27½s. Bacon: long clear middles 51s.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, February 29.—Cotton dull at 12c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull at $1,19a1,25. Corn firm at 44a45c. Oats dull at 37a42c. Rye quiet at 75c. Provisions tending up. Pork $22,50a23. Bulk meats 8¼a12a12½c. Bacon 9¼a9¾a13¼c. Sugar cured hams 14a14¼c. Lard: tierce 14¼c; kegs 15c. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at $1,05.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, February 29.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat opened unsettled at about ¼c higher and closed steady; No 1 Milwaukee $1,08¼; hard do $1,14; No 2 do $1,01⅞c; No 3 do 85½c. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 42c. Oats active but weak; No 2 fresh 30 1-2a30¾c. Barley active and unchanged. Rye dull at 67c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, February 29.—Cotton dull at 12a12¾c. Flour firm at $4,50a5,75. Wheat quiet at $1,46. Corn firmer; No 2 38 1-2a39c. Barley and rye dull and nominal. Pork quiet at $22,37 1-2. Lard: generally held at 12¾a12¾c. Bulk meats quiet at 8¼a8¾a11¾a12c. Bacon 9¼a9¾a12¾a13a13¼c. Whisky steady. $1,06.

Detroit.

DETROIT, February 29.—Flour quiet, but more buoyant and lower rail rates. Wheat steady; extra $1,38¾; No. 1 $1,28; No. 2 $1,17.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, February 29.—Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee club $1,40; extra No. 1 white Michigan $1,55. Corn unchanged. Rye quiet and firm; No. 2 Canada $1; No. 2 Bay held at $1,08.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, February 29.—Petroleum firm; standard white, 110 test, 11⅝c; prime white, 150 test, 12⅝c.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, February 29.—Cattle: receipts 2,432 head; total for week 6,274; market dull; slow; prices from a shade to ¼c off last week's prices; sales 700 head. Sheep and lambs: receipts 1,600 head; total for the week 9,600; market fairly active; sales 6,500; medium to common ¼ to ½c higher; best offerings ¼a⅜c advance; best lots all sold; no lambs in market. Hogs: receipts 3,400 head; total for week 11,600; market slow for want of desirable stock; light grade Yorkers $8,00a8,15; fair quality holding at $8,25a8,50; heavy $8,75a8,85.

CHICAGO, February 29.—Cattle: receipts 3,000; quiet and firm; choice $5a5,50; good $4,50a4,75; fair $4a4,40; shipments 1,000. Hogs: receipts 7,000; active and higher on light and packing grades; light bacon and New York shipping hogs $7,80a7,90; packers $7,80a8; New England shippers $8a8,25; Philadelphias $8,75a9; shipments 5,000. Sheep: receipts 1,500; active and firm; common to choice $4,50a6.

WATERTOWN, February 29.—Beef cattle: receipts 828 head; choice $9,a9,25; extra $8a8,75; first quality $7a7,75; second $6a6,50; third $5a5,50. Sheep and lambs: receipts 4,876 head; sales in lots at $2a3 each; extra $3,50a6,50.

ST. LOUIS, February 29.—Hogs: firm; Yorkers $7,35a7,65; packing $7,50a7,85. Cattle: scarcely any demand; medium to choice native shipping steers $4,00a5,25; fancy steers $5,75a4,50; fair to choice native cows $3,50a4,00.

CINCINNATI, February 29.—Hogs: dull; common to good light $7,45a7,80; packing $8,00a8,25.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 29.—Hogs: $7,50a7,75; receipts 850 head.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, February 29.—Wool: dull; prices steady; demand light; manufacturers gloomy, and buying only for immediate wants. Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above, 46a52c; medium 50a54c; coarse 45a49c. New York, Michigan, Indiana and western fine 42a43c; medium 49a54c; coarse 45a49c; combing unwashed 42½c; combing washed 58c. Canada combing 63c; fine unwashed 29a31c; coarse and medium unwashed 35a37c; tub washed 50a55c; extra and merino pulled 40a42c; No. 1 and superfine pulled 38a42c. Texas fine and medium 22a25; coarse 20a22c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, February 29.—Business was quiet with packing houses and importers, and the jobbing trade was light. Cotton goods were in moderate demand and steady. Fancy prints were in fair demand, and shirtings, percales and cambrics in fair request. Ginghams moved slowly. Plaid and striped cotton dress goods were in good demand. Woolen goods ruled quiet. One thousand pieces of silk were sold at auction to-day. Foreign goods were dull.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, February 29.—Cotton dull and irregular; 12 5-8a12 15-16c; futures closed March 12 3-4c; April 12 23-32a12 3-4c; May 12 31-32a13c; June 13 1-4a13 9-32c; July 13 11-32a13½c; August 13 21-32a13 11-16c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—11 tubs butter, 2 bbls eggs, 1 tub lard, Wilbert & W; 5 bbls alcohol, G. A. Kelly & Co; 15 do g ware, Cunningham & I; 1 tre beef, W. B. Hays & Son; 3 bxs c yeast, Kramer & S; 1 car h h goods, T. Sinclair; 13 b hides, 3 bbls tallow, Wm. Flaccus; 42 bxs chimnies, J. Lindsay & Co; 2 b hides, J. Callery & Co; 14 ½ a bbls, Z. Wainwright; lot h h goods, W. Allen; lot produce, Means, S. & Co; do, Vogt, M. & Co; do, James H. Loh & Co; 2 bx mdse, W. G. Blair; 3 do tobacco, Mann & G; 1 do wood, J. F. Young & Bros; 5 bbls whisky, E. Kaufield & Bro; 1 car staves, F. Kober; 1,300 bulk hams, Rea, H. & K; 50 bbls whisky, Rowe, R. & Co; 3 bbls i soil, T. H. Nevin; 1 h stove, Mitchell, S. & Co; 25 sks oats, Bryce, W. & Co; 1 cask ware, H. Knox; 3 mt tcs, W. B. Hays & Son; 5 cases 1 tobacco, A. Shaub; 1 car bran, S. B. Floyd; 1 csk g ware, Atlantic Glass Co; 10 bbls whisky, Weller Bros; 9½ butts tobacco, R. & W. Jenkinson; 10½ do, J. S. Dilworth; 1 car b hay, Elwood & McC.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—5 cars rags, Valley Paper Co; 2 do flour, Watt L. & Co; 4 do, Shomaker & Co; 2 do, Roberts & S; 3 do, B. H. Voskamp; 18 do, T. C. Jenkins; 6 do, F. W Jenkins & Bro; 3 do spelter, 9 do l stone, Moorhead & Co; 100 bxs g ware, Bryce, W. & Co; 120 bbls flour, S. Lindsay, Jr. & Co; 25 bxs soap, Jones & L; 10 bxs h ware, Fleming, A. & Co; 24 bbls liquor, B. F. Marquis & Co; 14 bbls hams, J. H. Parker; 3-8 pails lard, W. B. Hays & Son; 15 bbls spirits, P Hamberger; 10 kegs barley, 10 do o meal, W. Cooper & Co; 3 cars wheat, Whitmyer & Co; 1 car middlings, W. Ferguson; 1 do flour, J. S. Dilworth & Co; 1 do lead, Fahnestock W. L. Co; 1 car middlings, H. Schneibach; 1 car flour, Peabody, H. & Co; 1 do, A. Kirkpatck & Co; 30 cases lard, Rea, H & Co; 10 cases cheese, Weisbrod & W; lot produce, Voigt, M. & Co; 3 cases shoes, J. M. Hartford; 25 ½ bbls lard, Walker, D. & Co; 6 cases tobacco, E. G. Zacharia; 11 tubs butter, H. J. McCracken & Bro; 8 do, J. A. Graff & Son; 53 sks rags, J. O'Grady; 1 car lumber, J. Fletcher; 1 car hay, J. White Jr; 2 do, J. Rose; 1 do, J. A. Duff; 1 do, Fairman & H; 100 bbls oil, W. H. Byram; 50 do, Loomis & Co; 6 cars iron, National Tube Works; 1 car potatoes, A. Austin & Son; 1 do feed, R. H. Conway; 1 do g sash, G. C. Bidwell; 1 do stone, Coleman & M; 1 do oats, McRase & A; 39 sacks rags, McCullough, S. & Co; lot produce, J. H. L. h & Co; 15 sks seed, Freidley Bros & Co; 2 cars potatoes, P. Gedell; 2 do, G. H. Hullett & Co; 4 cars s stone, Shaenberger Co; 10 bbls flour, Brown, C. & Co; 1 car lime, W. G. Henderson; 22 bbls eggs, owner; 1 bbl do, owner.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—26 cars coal, Sable Coal Co; 32 do, Armstrong, D. & Co, 45 do, N. Y. & C. G. C. Co; 1 do, P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. Co; 3 do, Cleveland & Pgh R. R. Co; 6 do stone, Isabella Fur; 5 do ore, Lucy Furnace; 7 do, Shoenberger & Co; 1 do hay, O. H. Alerton; 11 do ice, G. W. Glass; 3 do, J. Scott, Esq; 4 do, J. K. Moorehead; 1 do bark, W. Flaccus & Son; 1 do, Keifer, S. & Co; 1 do p oil, M. Morgan & Co; 1 do hay, Irwin & H; 1 do p oil, Citizens Oil Works; 5 rolls leather, Y. N. Hoffstot; 1 do, W. B. Junkers; 18 bdls chairs, W. F. Echenlaub; 1 car h oil, Hartman & K; 1½ butts tobacco, R. W. Jenkinson; 2 csks bottles C. H. Wessing; 1 lounge, Mrs. J. S. Wickham; 5 cases shoes, J. M. Hartford; 1 box mdse, H. C. Fink; 1 bdl s belts, J. Weil; 2 boxes bottles, J. C. Buffum; 3 calves, A. Koldallar; 1 calf, W. Hoffman; 10 sks rye, Scott & G; 3 calves, W. Hoffman; 4 do, J. Hoffman & Co; 2 do, A. G. Mahaffy; 1 m cow, J. Mosier; 2 do, 2 calves, G. Reineman; 4 calves, P. Vogeley; 2 do, 2 sheep, H. Kreling; 1 calf, C. Bergier; 13 sks cabbage, M. McKenna; 10 bags turnips, L. J. Blanchard; 2 wheels, 2 d springs, C. West & Co; 15 bdls paper, J. Allison; 33 do, L. & W. Neeb; 8 do, O'Neil & R; 33 bxs mt locks, Penna. R. R. C.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.—1 car g stones, T. Alden; 100 bbls lime, Bryce, W. & Co; 2 cars barley, Z. Wainwright; 10 bbls mdse, W. Burns; 2 pkgs castings, A. J. Nellis; 5 pkgs p ware, N. P. Mitchell; 2 cases shoes, D. Carter; 8 bdls steel, Calmer Spring Co; 2 rolls leather, D. Chestnut & Co; 18 cases paint, A. Baldwin; 7 sks powder, T. Jackson; 57 bbls oil, Paine, A. & T; 20 do, Mills, S. & Co; 4 csks e ware, M. W. Sackett & Co; 36 bbls sunds, T. Taggart; 41 sks potatoes, McBane & A; 3 bbls eggs, Voigt, M. & Co; 22 sks potatoes, A. G. Smith; 10 bbls eggs, Head, C. & Co; 8 bbls beans, Carter Bros; 20 sks flour, W. Duncan; 12 bbls copper, B. S. Fahnestock; 381 bxs soap, T. C. Jenkins.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR.—7 cars wheat, Marshall, K. & Co; 1 do, J. H. Loh & Co; 2 do rye, W. J. Meek; 1 do barley, J. Rhodes; 4 do, Spencer, McK. & Co; 2 do wheat, McHeury & Hood.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,

Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,

W. J. Hammond,

Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LEGAL.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE. — LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of DAVID L. FLEMING, deceased, late of the City of Pittsburgh, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, duly probated, without delay to ELIZABETH A. FLEMING, LEVI H. HARRIS, No. 341 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE — LETTERS testamentary having been this day granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills of Allegheny county, on the estate of Catherine Long, late of Scott township, in said county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them for settlement to

J. H. ROBB, Executor,
Mount Lebanon P. O., Allegheny county.
January 29, 1876. 50a:d&S

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—WILLIAM H. PORTER, of Pittsburgh, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested to appear on the 7th day of March, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., before Samuel Harper, Esq., Register, at his office, No. 98 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa., to show cause, if any they have why such discharge should not be granted to said Bankrupt.

b22-w S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—A. H. Tack and T. E. Tack, Bankrupts. No. — in Bankruptcy. Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupts will be held at the office of SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 98 Diamond street, in the city of Pittsburgh, in said District, on the 10TH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1876, at ten o'clock A. M., for the purpose named in Section 5096 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, Title 61, Chapter 4.

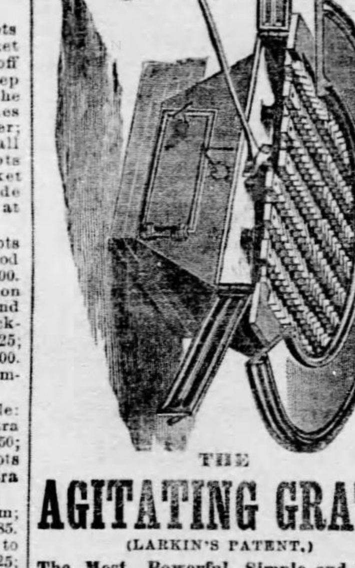
DAVID R. GALWAY,
THOS. T. WIGHTMAN,
Assignees.

b28

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—In the matter of DANIEL W. EVANS, Debtor. No. 2591, in Bankruptcy. At Pittsburgh, in said District, on the 28th day of February, A. D. 1876. Notice is hereby given that a Resolution of Composition passed by the creditors of said debtor together with a statement of said debtor's assets and debts, has been presented to the Court; and that a hearing will be had before the said Court, at Pittsburgh, on the 7th day of March, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of inquiring whether such Resolution has been passed in the manner directed by the 17th Section of the amendment to the Bankrupt Act, approved June 22d, 1874, at which time you may appear and show cause, if any you have, why the said Resolution of Composition should not be confirmed and recorded, and said statement of assets and debts be filed, as provided by said Section.

b66 S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

New Improvements FOR THE FIERY FURNACE.



THE AGITATING GRATE

(LARKIN'S PATENT.)

The Most Powerful, Simple and Effective Grate in the World.

The FIERY FURNACE is adapted for Churches, School Houses and all kinds of public and private buildings.

MANUFACTURED BY

GRAFF, HUGUS AND CO.

Who are also the Manufacturers of the IMPROVED DOUBLE-OVEN

Boston Cooking Range,

PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, Etc.

206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET.

OLIVE OIL—FOR THE TABLE, MOTTEL'S and Antonini's, in pint and quarts, received fresh, and for sale by JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO., Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT 3 P. M.

PITTSBURGH, February 29, 1876.

Stations.	Above low water ft.	in.	Change ft.	in.	Dir'n of Wind.	State of Weather.
Cairo, Ill.	31	5	—2	9	Calm	Fair.
Cincinnati, Ohio.	17	11		—10	W	Clear.
Davenport, Iowa.	3	1			E	Fair.
Dubuque, Iowa.	4	6		—5	NE	Cloudy.
Keokuk, Iowa.	8	7		+5	SE	Fair.
Leavenworth, Ks.	5	3		+2	SE	Cloudy.
Louisville, Ky.	8	7		—2	NE	Clear.
Memphis, Tenn.	32	1		+6	NE	Fair.
Nashville, Tenn.	9	11		—2	SE	Fair.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	8	1	+1	5	NW	Cloudy.
Shreveport, La.	18			—6	E	Cloudy.
St. Louis, Mo.	9	3		—4	SE	Fair.
Vicksburg, Miss.	42	3		+1	E	Cloudy.

JOHN KABERNAGLE;
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

THE stage of water last evening was 8 feet 3 inches and rising. Cloudy and much colder than it was on Monday. Business at the landing very quiet yesterday.

GEO. H. GHRIEST is the agent for the John L. Rhoads.

THE E. H. Durfee will at once commence loading for the Upper Missouri.

CAPT. BEN F. EAGAN. It is reported, is going to command a Nashville and Cincinnati packet.

THE John A. Wood arrived at New Orleans last Friday, with a tow of 475,000 bushels of Pittsburgh coal.

SUPERINTENDENT DUNLAP, of Gray's Iron Line, expects to get the Rover off for Louis, as advertised.

THE Abner O'Neal narrowly escaped colliding with the Star of the West while backing out from the Wheeling wharf on Monday.

THE C. W. Hornbrook and Whale passed Wheeling going down, on Monday, and Iron Mountain, with a tow of iron ore, coming up.

CAPT. C. L. BRENNAN, formerly of the Juniata, is still clerking on the Fontenelle, plying between New Orleans and Red River.

CAPT. SCOTT and the pilot of the Oella, died recently down South. Disease unknown. Both of the gentlemen were well known all along the Upper Ohio river.

THE owners of the stern-wheel steamer St. Francis Belle contemplate running her in the Cincinnati and Kentucky river trade regularly during the ensuing season.

THE following named towboats, with tows of coal, will get out on this water: Coal City, Hornet No. 2; J. A. Stone, Coal Valley. Fred Wilson No. 2. The Coal Hill departed with a mixed tow.

THE E. H. Durfee, from St. Louis, Exchange from Cincinnati, Market Boy from Wheeling, and towboats Hornet No. 2 and John Dippold arrived. The Carrie Brooks for Zanesville, and Market Boy for Wheeling, departed.

THE John L. Rhoads, Capt. J. M Vandergrift, will at once commence loading for St. Louis; as will be seen by card, she is announced to take her departure on Saturday. Messrs. Fisher and Greenlee are still associated together in the office.

THE lightning packet Emma Graham was due last night, and will be found in port this morning. This fine steamer will take her departure for Cincinnati to-day, promptly on time, and passengers and shippers having discovered that she is prompt and reliable, hold back for her.

CAPT. JOHN W. CANNON writing from Florida says: When you left me you know how sick I was. I know it is incredidable to tell you how much I have improved. I have gained thirty-five pounds in weight, and am still gaining, and am now able to walk a mile without fatigue. No one would take me for a sick man now.

THE Kansas City *Times*, of Saturday, says: From present appearances we are inclined to think there will be quite a volume of water from above very soon. Arrangements are now being made by the Missouri river Packet Company for the season, and it is thought that a packet belonging to this line will be started on a through trip next week.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette*, of Monday says: In the case of Thomas Sherlock and others vs. the Globe Insurance Company (which embraces what is known as the U. S. Mail Line collision cases) the jury retired at about 11 o'clock A. M., Saturday, and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon returned a verdict for the plaintiffs for $11,506.16, of which $3,381.24 was interest. These cases have been in the courts more than seven years, and involved a total sum of nearly or quite, $350,000.

A LATE New Orleans paper contains the following in regard to the burning of the Kitty Hegler: The fire originated in the chambermaid's room, at the stern and on the starboard side, and before the officers were aware of it the entire stern was in flames, rendering it impossible to save anything. Two or three attempts were made by Capt. J. D. Hegler, owner and commander of the boat, and Sterling McIntyre, clerk, to save the books, papers, and money in the safe, but without effect, as the smoke and flames drove them back each time, and in abandoning the burning steamer they barely escaped with their lives.

(*For Additional River News see Fourth Page.*)

RIVER PACKETS.

Ho! For Carroll and Ft. Benton and all points in Montana, offering unsurpassed accommodations for parties going to the Black Hills and all points on Missouri.

THE NEW, LARGE AND POWERFUL PASSENGER STEAMER,

E. H. DURFEE.

D. W. MARATTA ....Master
JOE TODD ....Clerk

Leaves for all points on Missouri River, MARCH, 20th, 1876.

For freight or passage, apply to
W. S. EVANS & CO., or
A. McCARTY,
90 Water street, Pittsburgh.

GRAY'S IRON LINE.

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

THURSDAY, March 2—4 P. M.

THE POWERFUL TOWBOAT

ROVER.

GREENLEE. ....Commander.

Will leave as above.

Will give freight receipts to Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, St. Louis and Missouri river.

J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agts. or
R. C. GRAY, 91 Wood street.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

EVERY WEDNESDAY, 3 P. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER

EMMA GRAHAM.

J. T. RUSSELL ....Master.
N. EARHART ....Clerk.

Will leave as announced.

For Freight or Passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
GEO. H. GHRIEST, and
S. R. & J. W. PATTERSON, Agents.

SPECIAL—The Emma Graham will take her departure for Cincinnati at 3 P. M., on Wednesday, positively. J. T. RUSSELL, Master.

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

SATURDAY, March 4.

THE STEAMER

JOHN L. RHOADS.

Master........................J. M. VANDERGRIFT

Will leave as announced above.

Receipting freights through to all points South and Missouri River.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
G. H. GHRIEST, Agent.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Ironton and Cincinnati.

LEAVES HERE EVERY MONDAY—4 P. M.
Leaves Ironton every Thursday—10 A. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

SALT VALLEY.

T. SANFORD........................Captain
W. A. & L. L. MADDY........................Clerks

Will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood street.

STEAMSHIPS.

PASSAGE

TO AND FROM EUROPE

TICKETS to and from any European port for all the principal lines of steamers.
PASSPORTS procured on shortest notice.
DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal cities of Europe and America.
COLLECTIONS of inheritances, legacies, &c., attended to directly and promptly.
PARCELS, &c., forwarded promptly to any part of Europe.
GOLD, Silver, Foreign Coins, Stock, &c., dealt in.
European Shipping News, Telegraph Office and Financial Indicator. Please apply to

MAX SCHAMBERG,

Banker, Broker, Gen. Agent, &c.

163 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

PORK PACKERS.

J. L. DUNSEATH..........JOHN NEELY.

J. L. DUNSEATH & CO.,

Pork Packers,

AND DEALERS IN

Provisions, Lard Oil and Refined Lard,

301 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sugar Cured Hams, Dried Beef.

PLOW WORKS.

ALEX. SPEER & SONS,

SUCCESSORS TO HALL & SPEER,

Globe Plow Works,

DUQUESNE WAY,

Below Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh.

Plows, Cultivators, Road Scoops, Shovel Moulds, Road and Grading Plows.

CEMENT — 200 BBLS. LOUISVILLE, 100 bbls. Rosendale, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street,

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK.

Iron Bank Block,

Corner Sixth avenue and Wood street, PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL $200,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
James Mosgrove, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly,
Charles B. Leech, Wm. Floyd,
John Floyd.

Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. fel0:h41

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,

OF ALLEGHENY,

No. 171 Federal Street.

CAPITAL, $200,000.

DISCOUNT EVERY DAY.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
J. W. HALL, Vice President.

Simon Drum, D. Macferron,
Geo. D. Riddle, R. H. Knox,
R. W. Cartwright,
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

Allegheny National Bank,

OF PITTSBURGH.

No. 33 Fifth Avenue.

CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.

J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE.

500 Barrels Minnesota Flour.
150 Barrels Rye Flour.
150 Barrels Burmuda Red Onions.
200 Barrels Sweet Michigan Cider.
3 Cars Rye.
100 Bales Choice Wisconsin Hops.

For sale by ROBT. F. WEDDELL, 347 Liberty street.

New Orleans Sugar & Molasses

"WHITE STAR" FLOUR

FULL LINE GROCERIES.

Watt, Lang & Co.,

172 and 174 WOOD STREET.

The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.

LAING & M'KALLIP

DEALERS IN

Flour, Grain, Feed, Bailed Hay and Straw, All Standard Brands of Hydraulic Cements, White Lime, Calcined and Land Plaster, Anthracite & Cannel Coal.

Offices—134 Fifth avenue and 347 Liberty street. Warehouse and Yard—31st street and A. V. R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ARCHIBALD WALLACE,

WHOLESALE

GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER

No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

PETER KEIL..........JAS. F. RITCHART.

KEIL & RITCHART,

Commission Merchants,

And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c. 349 LIBERTY STREET,
Patterson's Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

And Dealers in HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE, 205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,

FAMILY GROCERS,

And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR, No. 15 MARKET STREET, Corner of First avenue.

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,

185 LIBERTY STREET,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Choice Apples, Cranberries, Jersey Sweet Potatoes, and Produce generally received daily. Consignments solicited and prompt returns guaranteed.

SUNDRIES.
10 bbls. Dried Peaches—halves.
10 cars Shelled Corn.
5 cars Red Wheat.
Chopped Corn.
Chopped Corn and Oats.
A lot of Sacks, cheap.

For sale by HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO., 349 Liberty St., office up stairs.
February 21, 1876.

BRIDGE WORK.

UNION IRON MILLS!

Carnegie Brothers & Co.,

PITTSBURGH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bridge Iron

Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams.

GIRDERS, CHANNEL IRON, ANGLES, PLATES, AXLES, POST IRON, SPLICE BARS AND MERCHANT BAR.

Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes.

General Office and Works:

33D STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Eastern Office—57 Broadway New York.
Western Office—No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

Lithograph of Sections and Book of detailed Information, giving calculations for strains, &c., furnished on application.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y

BUILDERS OF

Iron and Wooden Bridges,

Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.

OFFICES—Cor. Forty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh; No. 218 South 4th street, Philadelphia.

1876

State Lotteries of Missouri

DRAW TWO TIMES DAILY.

Prizes from $32,500

Down to $1,000.

TICKETS FROM $1 TO $10.

All orders are promptly filled and the Drawn Numbers sent as soon as drawn.

LOOK OUT FOR THE NEXT

GRAND SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY,

Due notice of which will be given.

Send for circulars and information to

MURRAY, MILLER & CO.,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

P. O. BOX 2446. W&S

JNO. GILLESPIE

Chimney Sweep.

GRATES, FURNACES AND STOVES

SET AND PUT IN ORDER.

All Orders promptly attended to.
Residence No. 14 STRAWBERRY ALLEY.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

FRIEDMANN'S INJECTORS

FOR

STEAM BOILERS!

TAKES THE

PREMIUM.

They Start Promptly. Do not lower the boiler pressure when feeding. Feed warm water at high and low pressure. Deliver more water with less steam than any other. Have no moveable parts to get out of order.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR TO

Bailey, Farrell & Co.

NO. 167 SMITHFIELD ST.

Industrial Machine Works.

Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,

Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills; Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven-Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.

Shop—Corner of Point Alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robinson, Rea & Co.,

FOUNDERS and MACHINISTS,

12 SMITHFIELD ST.,

PITTSBURGH.

BERLIN FOUNDRY.

ESTABLISHED 1808.

WM. G. PRICE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

LIGHT MACHINERY CASTINGS, SUGAR KETTLES,

Plumbers' Castings, Sash Weights, Window Lintels and Sills.

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

No. 29 Wood Street.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.

A. GARRISON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Chilled AND Sand Rolls

Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.

ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,

ROTARY SQUEEZERS,

Raskins Patent Double Spiral Pinions,

AND

ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse:

No. 38 Wood Street, Cor. Second Avenue.

STEEL WORKS.

LABELLE STEEL WORKS.

Smith, Sutton & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

REITER, SUTTON & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

STEEL

ALSO,

Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

Ridge, Lighthill and Belmont Streets, and Ohio River,

ALLEGHENY.

Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1845

ANDERSON & WOODS,

Manufacturers of

Best Refined Cast Steel,

Of every description; also

Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.

CORNER ROSS STREET and FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of every description of

Cast and German Steel,

Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate, Elliptic and Platform Springs, Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First Ave.

Black Diamond Steel Works.

PARK, BRO. & CO.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

Miller, Metcalf & Parkin,

OFFICE, NO. 338 LIBERTY STREET

PITTSBURGH, PA

FIRE BRICK, SEWER PIPE.

A. HARTUPEE,

MANUFACTURER OF

FIRE BRICK,

Of any desired size and shape. Also

Every Variety of Tiles,

For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces.
Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.

OFFICE,

CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,

Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of

Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.

OFFICE, 41 FEDERAL STREET.
WORKS: 240 REBECCA STREET,
ALLEGHENY.

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S

Sporting and Mining Powder.

I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and dealers by keg or car load, at Low Prices, safety fuse constantly on hand.

ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh (late Irwin) street, Pittsburgh.

IRON AND STEEL.

McKEESPORT IRON WORKS.

W. D. WOOD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT PLANISHED

AND REFINED SHEET IRON.

Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh.

ALEX. NIMICK, President. SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.

Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.,

PROPRIETORS OF

PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,

Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and

PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,

Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D. 1855, manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.

Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROOFS.

W. B. Scaife & Sons,

Nos. 119 and 121 First Ave.,

79, 81, 83, 90 and 92 Second Ave. and 78 Third Ave.,

PITTSBURGH, PA

Erect in any part of the United States,

IRON ROOF FRAMES

MANUFACTURERS OF

CORRUGATED IRON,

The best article in use for covering or siding Wooded Frame Buildings.

ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF SCAIFE'S PATENT WROUGHT

IRON DOME HEAD,

Kitchen Range Boiler,

EVERY BOILER TIGHT AND TESTED AT 130 POUNDS PRESSURE.

Sheet and Plate Iron Work. AND COPPER PIPES.

WAYNE IRON

AND

STEEL WORKS.

BROWN & CO.,

Manufacture of the WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF

IRON AND STEEL.

Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works,

COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Our "U. S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

GRAPHIC

SELF-FEED

Base Burner,

GUARANTEED TO BURN

SOFT COAL, HARD COAL, OR COKE.

MANUFACTURED BY

A. BRADLEY & CO.,

NO. 30 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of

SHEET AND BAR IRON,

Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron.
Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.

A. TOMLINSON & CO.

Manufacturers of COAL PIT CAR WHEELS, BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description. RAILROAD STREET, between 29th and 30th streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,

IRON CITY FOUNDRY.

Manufacturers of BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE AND MACHINERY CASTINGS. CORNER OF LIBERTY ADN, TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, PITTSBURGH PA.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT

Boiler, Still and Tank Works.

D. W. C. Carroll & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tubular, Double-flued Tublar, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers.
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks.
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans.
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers.
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges.
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

O'Hara Boiler Works

N. SNYDER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers,

OIL TANKS,

Stills, Agitators, Salt Pans, Gasometers, Settling Pans,

PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.

Cor. Second Av. and Liberty St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Repairing done promptly. Orders sent the above address will be promptly attended to.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO,

Miners, Shippers and Dealers in

FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH

COAL.

Office & Yard--567 Liberty St.

Particular attention given to filling orders of the above coal.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after SUNDAY, November 21, 1875, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 3:01 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:50 a. m., Philadelphia 4:20 p. m.; New York 7:35 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 7:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:55 p.m., Philadelphia 6:20 p.m., New York 9:15 p. m., Baltimore 6:35 p. m., Washington 8:07 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:41 a.m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily, at 12:51 p.m. arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily except Sunday, 4:31 p.m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:40 a.m., Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10 10 a. m.

FAST LINE daily, at 7:41 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a. m., Philadelphia 7: 5 a. m., New York 10:25 a. m., Baltimore 7:35 a. m., Washington 9:02 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:31 p.m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 5:41, 10:31, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:46 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a.m., 5:06 and 9:26 p. m. Sunday 9:26 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOM. 9:31 a. m., 1:41, 4:51, 7:11 and 8:11 p. m.

LIBERTY ACCOMMODATION 3:11 and 10:11 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	1:31 a. m.
Fast Line daily except Monday	1:41 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily except Monday	7:56 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily	8:11 a. m.
Pacific Express daily	1:41 p. m.
Limited Mail daily	5:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily	6:41 p. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:41 a. m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m.; 1:21, 2:41, 5:56 and 7:51 p. m. Sunday 10: 01 a. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8:16 a. m., 7:06 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:06 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 11:46 a. m., 3:06, 7:31, 9:21 and 10:01 p. m.

Liberty Accommodation 7:11 a. m. and 4:06 p. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

No change of cars.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:36 a. m.

Connellsville Express daily, except Sunday, 6:06 p.m.

Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a. m. and 6:46 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, city time.

MAIL TRAIN connecting for Butler	6:36 a.m.
EXPRESS connecting for Butler	2:26 p.m.
FREEPORT ACCOM. 9:16 a. m. and 4:56 p.m.	
SPRINGDALE ACCOM. 11:26 a. m., 6:16, 8:41 and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday, 12:51 and 9:11 p. m.	
TARENTUM ACCOMMODATION	11:31 p.m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER	3:31 p. m.

Trains arrive at Federal street Depot, city time.

Express connecting from Butler	10:11 a. m.
Mail Train connecting from Butler	5:51 p. m.

Freeport Accommodation, 8:11 a. m. and 1:26 p. m. Springdale Accom. 6:51 a. m., 3 1, 7:16 and 11:11 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 a. m. and 6:41 p. m.

Market Train from Butler 9:11.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 21, 1875, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.	
6 Fast Line	2:07am
10 Pacific Express	3:42am
4 Columbus Mail	7:12am
36 Washington Accommodation	9:17am
34 McDonald's Accommodation	11:02am
32 Dennison Accommodation	2:57pm
38 Washington Accommodation	4:42pm
2 Limited Mail	6:02pm
40 McDonald's Accommodation	6:12pm
12 McDonald's Accommodation	10:47pm
42 Sunday Church Train	12:47pm
ARRIVE.	
33 McDonald's Accommodation	6:47am
7 Cincinnati Express	6:57am
35 Washington Accommodation	8:37am
31 Dennison Accommodation	9:57am
37 McDonald's Accommodation	3:02pm
39 Washington Accommodation	4:12pm
3 Columbus Mail	5:42pm
1 Fast Line	7:12pm
5 Southern Express	2:32am
41 Sunday Church Train	10:02am

Pacific Express, Limited Mail, and McDonald's Accom. No. 12 leave daily. Cincinnati Express and Fast Line arrive daily. Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted. All other trains will run daily, except Sundays. Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.
W. L. O'BRIEN,
Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 22d, 1875, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at the New Depots, Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail	6:00am	Homestead Ac.	6:40am
Monongahela Ac	11:12am	Through Mail	9:45am
Express	3:50pm	Express	10:50am
Homestead Ac.	5:58pm	Pittsburgh Ac.	6:50pm

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:45 p.m.

Extra train leaves Ormsby on Saturday at 1:15 P. M., running to Hays. Returning, leaves Hays at 2:00 p. m., arriving at South Pittsburgh at 2:35 p. m.

Through connections to and from Brownsville daily (except Sunday,) as follows: leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., connecting to reach Pittsburgh at 10:50 a. m. and 5:50 p. m. Returning, trains leave Pittsburgh at 11:12 a. m. and 3:50 p. m., connecting with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 3:30 and 9:30 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, on Fourth avenue.

WM. J. ROSE, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.
JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

On and after MONDAY, Feb. 28, 1876, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner of Grant and Water Sts., as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Connellsville Ac	6:50am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
Through Mail	9:25am	Through Express	7:15am
McKeesport Ac.	11:00am	McKeesport Ac.	7:45am
McKeesport Ac.	3:15pm	W. Newton Ac.	8:30am
Uniontown Ex.	3:45pm	Uniontown Ex	10:02am
McKeesport Ac.	4:15pm	McKeesport Ac.	2:00pm
W. Newton Ac.	5:10pm	Uniontown Ex.	5:35pm
McKeesport Ac.	6:20pm	McKeesport Ac.	6:35pm
Through Ex.	8:00pm	McKeesport Ac.	7:35pm
McKeesport Ac	11:15pm	Through Mail	9:00pm
Church Train	12:45pm	Church Train	10:10am

Mail trains daily. Through Express East, daily, except Sunday. Through Express West, daily, except Monday. Accommodation trains daily, except Sunday.

75 MILES THE SHORTEST AND ONLY ROUTE, between the East and the West, via. Washington City.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points East and Southeast.

L. M. COLE, Gen. Ticket Agent.
E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent.
W. E. REPPERT, Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Dec. 12, 1875, Trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:12am	Atlantic Ex.	2:02am
Erie & Asht. Ex	7:12am	Wheeling Ex.	10:47am
Cl. & Wh'g Mail	8:27am	Chicago Ex.	12:27pm
Chicago Ex.	8:42am	Erie & Asht Ex.	2:42pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	1:52pm	Chicago Mail	3:42pm
Pacific Ex.	3:12pm	Cleveland Ex.	3:52pm
Wheeling Ex.	4:17pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	7:07pm
Erie & War Ex	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	7:27pm
Thro. Ml., limit	6:02pm	Erie & Ash. Ex.	11:27pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8:57am	Leetsdale Ac.	6:52am
Leetsdale Ac.	10:27am	Leetsdale Ac.	7:27am
Leetsdale Ac.	12:07pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	8:12am
Sharps. & As. Ac	1:12pm	Enon Accom.	8:47am
Enon Accom.	3:42pm	Sharps. & War Ac.	9:52am
Leetsdale Ac.	5:12pm	Leetsdale Ac.	12:52pm
Beaver Falls Ac	6:22pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	2:12pm
Leetsdale Ac.	8:27pm	Leetsdale Ac.	4:27pm
Leetsdale Ac.	10:57pm	Leetsdale Ac.	7:37pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52am

Through Mail, limited, leaves daily. Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily. Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MEYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, December 6th, 1875, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom	6:55am	Night Express	6:05am
Buffalo Ex.	8:25am	Parnassus Ac.	6:45am
1st S. Works Ac	10:10am	1st S. Works Ac	8:10am
Kittanning Ac.	11:40am	Arnolds Parker Accom	9:35am
Titusville Ex.	1:00pm	Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac.	11:15am
Emlenton Ac.	3:20pm	2d S. Works Ac	1:35pm
Hulton Ac.	5:00pm	Titusville Ex.	3:45pm
2d S. Works Ac	6:10pm	Kittanning Ac.	6:00pm
Night Ex.	8:10pm	Hulton Ac.	7:20pm
Parnassus Ac.	11:00pm	Buffalo Ex.	8:55pm

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Trains leave Soda Works at 8:35 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:23 p. m. Stop at all stations.

Special Sunday train, between Pittsburgh and Foxburg, connecting at Parker with Parker and Karns City Railroad for City and Petrolia. Karns Leaves Pittsburgh at 7:15 A. M. (city time), arriving at Foxburg, at 11:10 A. M.; returning, leaves Foxburg at 2:55 P. M., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:05 P. M., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Lower Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. east to Williamsport, west to Emporium, Oleans and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express and Emlenton Accommodation, north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connection at Brocton to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, No. 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. MORTON HALL,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen Superintendent.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

KEYSTONE DISPENSARY, No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa., a special institution, having a Union-wide reputation for the reliable and successful treatment of Private and Urinary diseases, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, etc. Everybody should read TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 144 pages; illustrated; cloth and gilt binding; about wonders of reproductive system, marriage, proper age and condition, marriage impediments, causes and consequences. Price 50 cents. Address as above, or call DR. WHITTIER. d&S

PRIVATE DISEASES. — OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.

For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sunday excepted.

NITRATE OF SODA—100 BAGS REFINED;
ARSENIC—10 kegs Garland's best;
MANGANESE—5 bbls. extra;
Just arrived, and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street and 158 First avenue.

HOME NEWS.

All subscribers! THE GAZETTE should now receive their paper not later than 7 o'clock. If they do not the fault is with the carrier, and it will be remedied by notifying this office.

The probabilities for to-day are falling barometer, warmer, southeast winds, increasing cloudiness, and possibly light rains.

At the Gospel Meeting

to be held to-night in the Third Presbyterian Church, Rev. Thos. O. Rice, of Des Moines, will preach a short sermon, to be followed by a voluntary meeting conducted by young men. Services begin promptly at 7½ o'clock. Seats free and all are invited.

Amusements To-night.

At the Opera House this evening Baker and Farron appear in "Heinrich and Hettie," a play well adapted for a display of their ability at character delineations. At the Fifth Avenue Comedy Theatre the Buffalo Bill Combination is still playing, and will to-night re-enact "Life on the Border." A very excellent performance is offered at Trimble's. It is rich, spicy and entertaining.

Death of Mr. Henry Snowden.

The funeral obsequies of this venerable citizen were solemnized yesterday. Mr. Snowden emigrated from Ireland in 1821. At his death on Saturday last he was in his seventy-ninth year of age. He has led a long, quiet, useful and blameless life. He has held the positions of Councilman and Street Commissoner in the borough of Lawrenceville for several years with honor to himself and advantage to his constituents. He was a consistent and devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, in which, as in the community at large, he will be much lamented. His venerable wife and three children survive him.

Escaped.

Richard Savage, who was arrested last night for larceny, escaped from officers Campbell and Mitchell at the door of the police station. He came over to this city, and was followed by a number of officers who caught sight of him on Smithfield street, but failed to arrest him. Officer Bumbaugh, of the Pittsburgh force, whom the Allegheny officers asked for information, but did not at first give any description of the man to, says he could have arrested Savage, had he been told what he looked like, as he saw him standing on the post-office steps. His Allegheny fellow-officers subsequently described Savage to him, but it was too late then.

Another Benedict.

Once more do the invincible cohorts of Cupid exult over a victory. Our talented young friend, Phil. C. Knox, Esq., Assistant U. S. District Attorney, no longer able to withstand the flashing darts from a pair of bright eyes, nor the winning smiles of a lovely face, has gone over to the ranks of the enemy—deserting without a single pang of conscience the ranks of his bachelor friends. But if the truth be told, the regrets of the latter only reach the extent of envying him the prize he has secured. The pleasurable event took place at four o'clock last evening, at Trinity Church, on Sixth avenue, the officiating clergyman being the Rector, Rev. W. A. Hitchcock, D. D. The lady was Miss Lillie Smith, daughter of Andrew D. Smith, Esq., widely known as a representative of the most substantial class of our business community. In her every attribute of the perfect lady finds a worthy exemplar, while her personal beauty fully equals her loveliness of character. Owing to the somewhat recent death of a much-loved sister of Mr. Knox, the wedding was entirely unostentatious. There were no attendants, and no cards were issued, only verbal invitations being given the relatives and personal friends of the principals. Still the turn out was quite large. The U. S. District Court adjourned at noon on account of the wedding, and Judge McCandless, District Attorney Reed and other officers of the Court were in attendance, as well as numerous friends. Assistant District Attorney Wilson and Will Rose, Esq., officiated as ushers.

To the happy couple we extend our heartiest congratulations, wishing them a happy journey through life, with no greater storms to darken their horizon than summer showers, evanescent in their character, and tending only to brighten and revivify affection, as the sparkling drops from the fleeting clouds give to nature the smile of new life.

A DIABOLICAL ACT.

Adam Doran's Thigh Perforated With a Red-hot Poker.

The notorious "dive" of Fred. Myers, on Third avenue, near Market street, has figured quite frequently of late in the records of the police court. Last night it was the scene of a brutal and dibolical act. Adam Doran was in the concern about ten o'clock, and some of his actions excited the ire of Myers, who heated a poker red-hot and jabbed it three or four inches into the flesh and muscles of Doran's left thigh, on the inside. The injured man was then dragged into a subterranean apartment of the saloon, where he remained nearly two hours before he was found by the police, who did not hear of the affair until informed of it by a young man who was a witness of it. The officers then organized a raid, and arrested Myers, Lewis Moore, his barkeeper and two women. Doran was also brought to the Central Police Station, where his wound was dressed by Dr. McCoy, who said that the poker with which he was hurt barely missed severing one of the most important veins in the body. Myers' case will be heard this morning.

A HEAVY CLAIM.

Suit Against the Estate of Thomas Farrow, Involving $1,200 000.

In the Clerk's office of the Court of Common Pleas No. 1, yesterday, Wm. Huey and George Gumbert filed a bill in equity against George G. Farrow et al., asking for a settlement of partnership affairs. The bill states that in the spring of 1858 the orators entered into partnership with Thomas Farrow, under the firm name of Farrow, Gumbert & Co., to engage in the business of coal mining and shipping, each partner to pay an equal amount into the common fund and to share equally in gains and losses. In May, 1873, the partnership was dissolved by the death of Mr. Farrow. From the time of the beginning of the partnership until his death, it is claimed that Mr. Farrow received proceeds of the firm to the amount of $1,200,000. It is claimed that he kept no proper accounts, that he appropriated large sums to his own use, and that at his death he was was largely indebted to orators. He bequeathed his property to George G. Farrow, Charles K. Farrow and Maria Bennett. The orators have repeatedly attempted to obtain an adjustment of the accounts of the firm, and a payment of the debts of Mr. Farrow to them without success, and they ask that the defendants be compelled to make a settlement.

ALLEGHENY FINANCES.

Monthly Statement from Controller Brown.

Promptly on time Controller Brown, of Allegheny, furnishes the following statement showing the receipts and expenditures of Allegheny city during the month of February:

RECEIPTS.

Markets	825 00
Diamond Scales	225 14
Second Ward Scales	322 00
Wharves and Landings	117 14
Inspector Wood and Bark	27 73
Fines and Forfeitures	221 30
Delinquent Taxes	13,345 71
Sundry Sources	19 00
Interest on Unexpended Balances	79 00
Temporary Loan	29,166 69
Grading and Paving	10,709 68
Sewer Construction	7,127 56
Opening and Widening Streets	6,430 10
Street Permits	60 00
Sale of Ferrules	61 00
Water Rents, 2d Assessment	800 00
Water Rents, per Metre	71 82
Poor Fund, No. 1	2,465 35
Poor Fund, No. 2	3,467 67
Pedlars' License	300 00
Total	$75,841 32

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries	$ 3,036 61
Interest	285 00
Fire Department	3,859 87
Printing	711 40
Streets	4,470 74
Wharves and Landings	49 95
Surveys	187 00
Police	36 00
Contingent Fund	845 95
Water Works	5,300 47
Gas	673 98
Interest on Wharf Bonds	631 66
City Property	10,545 98
Grading and Paving Streets	5,601 39
Sewer Construction	36 00
Sanitary	812 99
Special Assessment for Opening and Widening Streets	7,728 40
Interest on Park Bonds	175 00
Poor Fund No. 1	7,078 36
Poor Fund No. 2	2,620 00
Total	$54,686 15

RECAPITULATION.

Receipts per Month of Feb	$75,841 32
Balance in Treasury Feb 1st	22,753 51
Total	$98,614 83
Disbursements for Month of Feb	$54,686 15
Balance on Hand March 1st	$43,928 68

DEPOSITORY ACCOUNT.

Deposited in City Depositories	$43,928 68

Marion Harland in her new cook book "Breakfast, Luncheon and Tea," recommends the use of Prepared or Self Raising Flour in preference to Cream of Tarter and Soda or Expensive Baking Powder.

Fire Clay Cook Stove Liners
cheaper and more durable than iron; 19 Federal street, Allegheny.

TIT FOR TAT.

Vigorous and Healthy Arraignment of Councils.

The Board of Health on the War Path—It Hurls Defiance in the Councilmanic Face—Resolutions of Sarcasm and Ridicule.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon in Municipal Hall. Health Officer Gray made the announcement of the death since the last meeting of Mr. John D. Fleming, a member and Secretary of the Board. Suitable resolutions concerning the decease of the gentleman, presented by Dr. Thomas, were adopted unanimously. Dr. Arthurs, late Treasurer of the Board, submitted his annual report, which was referred to the Finance Committee to be audited. The Health Officer stated that his annual report would be ready for the next meeting. It was given in charge of the Printing Committee. A warrant for $211 was ordered to be drawn in favor of the physicians who acted as assistant vaccinators, being one dollar for each vaccination. Dr. McCord said that he understood that none but persons in indigent circumstances and unable to pay were to be vaccinated at the expense of the city. He had learned, however, that twelve residents of Mt. Washington, all in good circumstances and well able to recompense a doctor for puncturing their arms, had been vaccinated by the appointees of the Boatd. They had been furnished with recommendations by a member of the School Board of the Thirty-second ward. The matter was referred for proper investigation. The terms for which the assistant vaccinators were appointed having expired it was stated that their services would be no longer required.

A WORD TO COUNCILS.

The following was submitted by Dr. Asdale:

WHEREAS, The Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh have, in defiance of reason and in opposition to convincing evidence, set apart a sum of money inadequate and barely half sufficient to cover the certain just and needed expenses of the Board of Health, and

WHEREAS, Councils have further, by resolutions adopted without inquiry, reflection or debate, censured the Board of Health, and by hasty, reckless and unwise action have appealed to the General Assembly of the State for legislation which, if accomplished, would be subversive of good order and economic government and without regard to the interests of the people, therefore be it

Resolved, That we accept the sum appropriated, and will apply the same towards defraying the expenditures of the Board so far as it may serve.

Resolved, That when necessary we shall appeal to higher authority to secure the further appropriation of money in amount sufficient to cover the expenses of this Board.

Resolved, That this Board specifically denies the truth of each and every proposition contained in the preamble and resolutions recently adopted by Councils, and challenge the proof.

RETALIATORY SPEECHES.

In support of his document Dr. Asdale said that the resolutions referred to in it were adopted by Councils without debate, and from personal prejudice on the part of some of the members. Mr. Slagle said his mind was not yet made up as to what course would be the best to follow, but he thought it would be injudicious and productive of no good to cast the defi back at Councils. A better method in his estimation would be for the Board to follow the even tenor of its way. Dr. Asdale replied that the Board should stand on its dignity and challenge proof of the charges made by Councils. Dr. McCann was strong, as well as determined, in his remarks. He thought Councils had placed themseives in a position antagonistic to the Board, and that their action was nothing more than the result of buncombe and demagogueism on the part of men who desire to manufacture political capital out of a cry of retrenchment and reform. The retrenchment movement the Doctor considered mere bosh, for with all the agitation of Councils about the matter they had made a reduction of only $26,000 in the expenses of the city, $10,000 of which was taken from the Board of Health. He said he did not propose to be judged by such men as some of the members of Councils are, and it made no difference to him whether or not the Board was abolished.

PATRICK HENRY'S QUERY.

Mr. Slagle—Such is my feeling also. I do not care whether we are abolished or not.

Mr. Graham considered the action of Councils toward the Board unfair, but he failed to see what good was to be accomplished by an exhibition of teeth. There is a good time coming and he thought it prudent to wait until then. Dr. McCann wanted to know if the members proposed to sit there and allow the public to think they admitted the charge that the Board is a nuisance. In the words of Patrick Henry, "shall we lie supinely upon our backs and permit ourselves to be bound hand and foot?" Dr. McCann didn't exactly repeat Patrick's historical interrogatory, but then he meant it. Dr. McCord expressed himself as in favor of the adoption of the resolutions, and Dr. Thomas thought they had better lay over for the present.

Dr. Asdale—They are now in the hands of the members of the press, and I am opposed to showing any weakness in the matter. I am willing, for my part, to fight it out now.

LET ABUSE GO UNNOTICED.

Mr. Slagle remarked that abuse had often been visited upon him during his life, but that he had always found it best to let abuse alone. Let the Board do its duty, and the people will soon find it out. Dr. McCord said there is in human existence a point beyond which forbearance ceases to be a virtue. Dr. Asdale contended that $8,000 was insufficient for the Board, and that if more was not obtained a period might as well be put to its record. Dr. McCann held that the mistake they had committed was in reducing their force. If they had increased the number of Inspectors to twelve, and the salary to $1,000 per annum each, then enough could have been elected to please certain Councilmen. After some further discussion the resolutions were adopted without a dissenting vote.

Dr. Thomas then submitted the following:

Resolved, That this Board feels sorry that it cannot elect a Sanitary Inspector at the suggestion of every Councilman.

Resolved, That this Board feels sorry that it is compelled to force Councilmen as well as common citizens to obey sanitary laws.

Adopted.

THE AUGUST COUNCILS.

Following the above Dr. McCann presented the following red-hot resolutions:

WHEREAS, The government of the City of Pittsburgh has been for many years vested in an august body of men, known and designated as the Select and Common Councils of the city; and

WHEREAS, A part of the duties of this august body have been to manage the affairs of the city, authorize the assessment of such just and equitable sums upon its inhabitants as might be necessary for the payment of the expenses honestly incurred in making and maintaining in repair such improvements and conveniences as were from time to time demanded by the growth of the city and requisite to its prosperity, and to enact such salutary ordinances and laws as were necessary for the protection of the property and lives of its citizens; and

WHEREAS, This august body has, within the past five years, degenerated in its character and in the influence, intelligence, respectability and honor of the majority of its members, until the purity of all its transactions is openly questioned by the whole people as being tainted with corruption, and until its deliberations have become a burlesque upon legislation and its enactments a caricature of law; and

SARCASM THROWN IN THE SHADE.

WHEREAS, This august body has, by lavish and unnecessary expenditures and reckless extravagance, if not by glaring fraud in the management of the public fund, depleted the Treasury of the city and increased the municipal debt from about $5,000,000 in 1870 to $13,533,819.60 in 1875, and now, in the face of this shameless extravagance, and in defiance of the protestations of an already tax-burdened people, has the audacity to ask for additional power from the Legislature to still further increase this enormous debt; and

WHEREAS, This enormous increase in the municipal debt was caused by the construction of enormous reservoirs and water works, which, although already costing the city millions of dollars, are still far from complete; in the construction of many miles of streets and avenues, extending far into the rural districts and sparsely peopled portions of the city, where such improvements were neither required nor desired by the citizens of those districts; in supplying those streets and avenues with gas and water, and in covering those streets with a rotten, worthless and expensive pavement, and

WHEREAS, Those improvements were neither asked nor needed by the people of the City of Pittsburgh, but were forced upon them by this august body known as the Select and Common Councils of the city, which, by its reckless and irresponsible majority, sets the will of the people at defiance; and

THE RESULTS.

WHEREAS, The City of Pittsburgh has derived no benefit from this frightful outlay of her public moneys, but, on the contrary, has had her credit impaired and her manufacturing interests damaged by the burdensome and unjust taxation imposed upon her property owners, by reason of which trade is paralyzed and manufacture driven from the city; and

WHEREAS, The advice and counsels of the oldest and best citizens of this Commonwealth, who are members of this august body, are disregarded and treated with contempt by the reckless majority; and

WHEREAS, All the functions of this august body can be performed by an Executive Committee composed of five citizens, to be selected by the members of the Board of Trade; therefore,

Resolved, That the Solicitor to the Board of Health be instructed to draft an act abolishing the said Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, and to submit the same to the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, now assembled at Harrisburg.

Resolved, That the members of the Board of Health will use all honest efforts to secure the passage of said act.

The conclusion of the resolutions was greeted with hearty laughter from the members. They were warmly commended by Dr. Asdale, who prononneed them right and expressed himself in favor of their adoption. Dr. Thomas moved that they be referred to the Committee on Vice and Immorality (laughter). The Board took no action on them.

The other business transacted by the Board consisted in the approval of a number of bills, the ordering of warrants for the payment of the salaries of the officers, a requisition on the Controller for $1,000, and a few repairs to the Pest House. The meeting then adjourned.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

S. L. Lytle & Co., debtors, Pittsburgh. The resolution for composition was directed to be recorded, the same to be binding upon all the creditors.

Fifth Avenue Bank vs. Samuel Glass. Case continued.

Charles A. Boucher, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Reese, Owens & Co. were restrained from performing the act sought to be enjoined, and a hearing on the application for an injunction fixed for the 3d prox.

Milligan & Hershberger, bankrts Pittsburgh. A meeting of the creditors was ordered for the 10th prox., to consider a proposition for composition and settlement.

Heinz, Noble & Co., bankrupts, Pittsburgh. The assignees were directed to file separate bonds in the sum of $50,000 each.

Charles Terheyden, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. A creditors' meeting was ordered for the 8th prox. to ascertain whether the resolution for composition has been passed in accordance with law.

John Walkes, Jr., bankrupt, Elizabeth, Pa. An order was made for the sale of certain real estate.

Hoyt Bros. et al. vs. David Ackerman. An order was made referring this matter to Register Harper to ascertain whether the statutory number and value of the creditors have joined in the petition for adjudication in bankruptcy, and to make report on the 1st prox.

Walter Byram vs. G. A. Mundorf, Pittsburgh. The demand for a jury trial having been withdrawn it is ordered that the said debtor be adjudged bankrupt, and the matter referred to Register Harper.

The case of Samuel Thompson, indicted for crooked whisky operations, is still on trial. The Court was not in session in the afternoon, owing to an adjournment for the wedding of Mr. Knox, elsewhere referred to.

Common Pleas No. 1.

(*Before Judges Stowe and Collier.*)

In this Court the following cases were argued and new trials refused:

Atlas Works vs. Norman & Updegraff; John T. Cluley vs. James Shidle et al; Thomas Scott vs. Annie E. Allender; Peterman vs. Lawrenceville and Evergreen Passenger Railway Company; Barney Grey vs. Charles Aul, remaining partner of Aul & Meyer; James McCutcheon et al. vs. Jas. Strauss et al.; James Watterson vs. A. V. R. R. Co.; James A. Hutchinson vs. M. McCullough, Jr., & Co.; Marker Rush vs. W. Ehlers; David Craft, vs. Louis Feishbach; Robert Marshall vs. Richard Knowlson; Lauer & Gillis vs. J. H. Dierker; Colonel Wm. Espy vs. Supervisors of Scott township; Samuel F. Duncan vs. Edward J. Waring; Maria Dorshaffer vs. Benjamin Eibel; Hermann, trustee, vs. Jno. Huckenstein.

A new trial was granted in the case of John Huckenstein vs. Franz & Riddle.

The following cases were argued and held under consideration: Younglove Architectural Iron Company vs. Ross Johnson; People's Fire Insurance Company vs. Zoeller; Wm. Turner, administrator, vs. Wm. B. Henry; W. D. Lewis vs. H. G. Ross et al.; David Robinson, for use of Wm. Ward, vs. Henry and Isaac Jackson; John T. Bennett vs. Dollar Savings Bank; the divorce case of Cora J. vs. Wm. A. Ahl, in which the testimony taken is very voluminous.

James B. Hill vs. Knowlson et al. Motion for a new trial overruled.

Common Pleas No. 2.

(*Before Judges Ewing and White.*)

Wm. A. Campbell vs. The Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon Railroad Company; previsously reported. Still on trial.

John Kitchen vs. C. C. Boyle; previously reported. Verdict for plaintiff for $52.98.

Mary Ann Foederick vs. James W. Loy, John Doyle and P. G. Heyer. Verdict against James W. Loy for $75. An action for trespass.

The Pittsburgh Gas Company vs. The Board of School Directors of the Eighth ward, City of Pittsburgh, now Forbes subschool district. On trial.

In the case of the Commonwealth *ex rel* vs. Uriah Walton, Joseph Walton and Peter Haberman filed bonds in the sum of $7,000.

Trial List for To-Day.

Warner Roades & Co. vs. Thompson.
Mars vs. Harrower.
Andrew vs. Warren.
Fisher et ux. vs. Maple et al.
Orr vs. Adams.
Mulholland vs. Heffron et al.
Mueller vs. Burghart.
Hagin vs. City of Pittsburgh.
Ohmler vs. Hahn.
Haahn & Raab vs. Crown.
Kuhn vs. Walters et al.
Brunot et al. vs. Hilton.
Levey vs. Gerwig & Co.
Duff vs. Lowry.

Court Brevities.

JUDGE STERRETT, of the Quarter Sessions Court, will take up the argument list to-day. The session will be held in room No. 2 of Common Pleas Court No. 1.

IN the Common Pleas No. 2, yesterday, Wm. H. Irwin filed a bill in equity against Henry Ruth and wife, asking for an injunction against them to prevent them from negotiating the sale of certain promissory notes given for about twenty acres of land in the Twenty-second ward, city. The orator is a real estate dealer, and was to sell the lands for Henry Ruth, and in order to effect this the land was conveyed to him in consideration of the promissory notes. Now Mrs. Ruth refuses to part with the land, and threatens to enforce the payment of the notes. The Court is asked to prevent this, and to compel her to accept a reconveyance of the land. The 4th inst. is fixed for a hearing on the application.

A BILL in equity was filed in the Common Pleas Court No. 2 yesterday by A. G. Riddle, against Daniel Mick and Mary Mick, *nee* Siegman. The allegations are that on the 21st of February, 1874, the orator conveyed to Mary Siegman a lot of ground in the Seventeenth ward, to be held by her in trust to secure to Daniel Mick the payment of $1,200 which Riddle had borrowed from him. Upon the expiration of the time for which the money was borrowed, the sum with interest and costs was tendered Mick, but he and his wife (he having in the meantime married Mary Seigman) refused to re-convey the lot to Riddle. He also conveyed to Daniel Mick a lot in Shaler township, to be held by him on similar conditions. This land he has also sought to regain by offering Daniel Mick the money, but the defendant, he alleges, refuses to re-convey it. He asks that the defendants may be compelled to re-convey to him upon the payment of the debt with interest and costs

THE case of the Pittsburgh Gas Company vs. the Forbes District, Sixth ward, School Board, on trial in the Common Pleas Court No. 2, is an action on a bounty bond for $2,300. The evidence for the plaintiffs was simply the presentation of the bond dated February, 1865, the act of Assembly incorporatin the Gas Company and the act empowering School Boards to issue bonds for bounty purposes. The fact that the money had been paid over to the School Board was shown. The defense claimed that the money had been advanced for taxes about to be levied for bounty purposes and that it never was intended to be returned. It was shown from the minutes of the Gas Trustees that the levy of 1864 for bounty purposes, amounting to $6,874, had been paid, and that in 1865 a member reported that a further contribution was wanted for bounty purposes, and that the levy was expected to be two per cent. The matter was referred to the Finance Committee of the Board. At a subsequent meeting the Finance Committee reported favorably upon the request for a contribution, and that the amount at two per cent. on the valuation of the works and other property of the company in the ward named would be $2,300. Thereupon it was ordered that the amount should be advanced as requested. Testimony was produced that the understanding was with the School Board, that the amount was but advanced taxes and the bond would be redeemed thereby. They further claimed that the payment of the bond had never been asked until the School Board requested its return under the agreement referred to. The case is still on trial.

Tonics and Stimulants.

The great demand for the varied and sometimes injurious bitters and cordials that flood the market is a pretty sure exponent that our people require a gentle stimulant, not only to retain nature's vigor and elasticity, but also to restore the declining powers when overtaxed and diseased. It should be known to those who are debilitated and failing in natural vigor, that lupuline, or the active principle of the hop, is an excellent nervine and entirely harmless, and when combined with the essence of grain becomes a healthful and efficient remedy for weakness and loss of power. This much by way of introduction, and we are now prepared to inform our readers that Messrs. Pier, Dannals & Co., of the Oregon Brewery, are making a specialty of bottled ale and porter, which they furnish to parties at the low rate of $1.50 per dozen pints, refunding 70c for the empty bottles. It is unnecessary to state that the ale manufactured by Messrs. Pier, Dannals & Co., is of the purest and best quality, containing not an iota of a single ingredient, that would not be acceptable to the stomach of the veriest invalid. Their cream ale has gained a wide spread reputation, and orders are being daily received from all parts of the east and west. They also manufacture for sale to the trade in casks or bottles. Read their card on first page.

Grocers and Bakers.

For choice rye flour and corn meal call at the German steam flour mill, Second and Middle streets, Allegheny city.

Fire Clay Cook Stove Liners
cheaper and more durable than iron; 19 Federal street, Allegheny.

THE OIL TRADE.

Our Refining Business Still on the Decline—A Majority of the Dealers Preparing for a War Upon the Railroads—The Reasons Assigned by the Anti-Railroad Men for the Depression—The Philosophic Views of a Large Dealer Not in the Fight—The Future Misty and Uncertain.

Since the beginning of the year the oil trade of the city has been steadily languishing, and many of the dealers assert that the present season is as dull as any they ever experienced. There are a variety of reasons assigned by the oil men for the unpleasant situation of their business. A majority of them believe that discrimination in freight charges made by the railroads in favor of other points, and against Pittsburgh, is the main cause for the stagnation here. On the other hand one of the very largest operators in this city asserts that he knows nothing of railroad discrimination against our dealers, and that thorough investigation has satisfied him that such discrimination does not exist. The anti-railroad men contend that the high freights is responsible for the growth of Cleveland, Parkersburg and other places as oil refining centres, and argue that, but for this reason Pittsburgh would be to-day at the head of the oil refining business, as it was when petroleum was first discovered. So wedded are they to this view of the subject that they lose sight of the natural disposition of all men to enter into brisk competition in an enterprise so highly profitable as the oil trade was in its inception, but the gentlemen in the trade, who do not incline to their views, are disposed to attribute the growth and prominence of competing refining centres to this natural cause.

THE ANTI-RAILROAD MEN

combating the natural competition theorists argue that their position is untenable, because the distance of the other refining locations from the sea-board is much greater than the distance from this city to the seaboard, and, therefore, if there was no discrimination in freight charges, favorable to the remote refineries, they could not successfully compete with the refineries here.

Yesterday a GAZETTE reporter had conversations with several gentlemen, representing each side of the question, and their views are as divergent as two opinions upon the same topic could well be. The anti-railroad men are represented on this question by a committee of five dealers, and the committee, in turn repose such confidence in one of their number, who was quite conspicuous in the last fight made by the oil-men against the railroads, that he was authorized to present their side of the case. This gentlemen said that the party of which he was a member were getting ready for a big fight with the Pennsylvania Railroad, which corporation, he said, was mainly responsible for all their troubles. In 1872 and 1873, said he, three-eighths of all the petroleum exported from this country was shipped from the port of Philadelphia, which was mainly supplied by Pittsburgh. In 1874 the proportion of Philadelphia was but three-tenths, and in 1875, it was a trifle over one-fourth of the whole amount exported.

ALL THE OIL SHIPPED

from the producing regions, via Philadelphia, was of necessity carried over the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and of the profits of that immense trade the railroad company received a full share. "Now," continued the anti-railroad gentleman, "the shipments from Philadelphia are too inconsiderable to be worthy of mention, and for this state of things the railroad company is responsible." To prove the verity of the position he had taken upon the question the gentleman called attention to the pipe lines, which are mainly instrumental in diverting the crude oil from this city. The principal of the pipe lines, he said, was controlled jointly by the widow of Jim Fisk, the Erie Railroad and Thomas Scott, Esq. After the pipe line was proposed to and rejected by the Pennsylvania Company, the Pittsburgh dealers looked to Scott for relief from the onslaught of the Northern lines—viz.: N. Y., Erie and the N. Y. Central Railroad—which the inventor of the pipe line proposed to supply by means of his contrivance, but their hope met its Waterloo when the fact was presented to them that Scott was a large stockholder in the pipe line, and consequently vitally interested in directing away from his own road the freight that would give life to the competing lines. That Mr. Scott did assist very materially in this work the writer's informant strongcontended, and to the successful operation of the Northern lines he attributes the importance that has accrued to New York city as a refining location.

BALTIMORE ENTERS THE FIELD.

Within the last year the refining business of Baltimore has grown wonderfully, and this, our informant said, was owing to a combination between the Pennsylvania Railway, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and the Conduit Pipe Company, which latter has its termini in Pittsburgh, and in Butler county, the centre of the best oil field in the State. The result of this combination was, he said, that the parties to the conspiracy put high rates on freight to or from this city, and in that way compelled shippers, by the Conduit line, to send their crude to Parkersburg to be refined, and after it was refined to ship it to Baltimore for export. The distance travelled over by the oil, in transitu to the seaboard, when shipped in this way was about twice as great as the distance from Pittsburgh to the seaboard. Yet, it was claimed by the anti-railroadists, that shippers by the Conduit, via Parkersburg to Baltimore, delivered their goods on the wharf of the monumental city at as little cost as Pittsburgh merchants would be at in sending their goods, over half the distance, to the wharfs of Philadelphia.

In point of capacity Pittsburgh heads the list of refining cities in this country, the other great centres of this industry being New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland and Baltimore, and ranking in importance about in the order that they are here mentioned. In New York three-fourths of the entire capacity for refining is in use; in Cleveland five-eighths of the capacity is employed; Baltimore employs six-tenths of her capacity; Philadelphia does the same, and Pittsburgh uses but one-fifth of her refining facilities.

AN ANTI-RAILROAD OUTLOOK.

The Anti-Railroad leader thought that the future of the oil business here would be determined by the issue of the contest, about to be begun, between the refiners and the Pennsylvania Railway Company. In the oil refining business here there is between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000 invested, and the men who are against the railroads claim that a very large portion of this capital is forced to lie fallow owing to the inimically discriminating policy of the Pennsylvania magnates, as against the Pittsburgh dealers. The fight against Mr. Tom Scott will be made under a provision of the new Constitution which his antagonists say prohibits a manager, or director, of one railroad, or canal corporation from becoming an owner, manager, or director of any similar competing corporation within the borders of Pennsylvania. The new strikes made in the latter part of 1875 would not, our informant thought, materially affect the business of this city.

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE STORY.

The other side of the question was presented by the prominent dealer heretofore mentioned. His firm, he said, would take no part in the impending fight against the Pennsylvania company. They had tried fighting that corporation several times, and on each occasion they were forced out of the little end of the horn. They knew of no such unfair discrimination as was alleged by the recalcitrant dealers, and they were firmly of the opinion that the growth of New York, and Baltimore as points of export for oil was not owing in any degree to any local causes. His firm would prefer to ship from Philadelphia, but in this matter they were compelled to accommodate themselves to the wishes of foreign importers. Their experience was that the Conduit company did not injure the Pittsburgh trade, and they availed themselves of that means of transportation to bring some of their crude to this city where it was refined and then sent to Baltimore. The growing preference of foreign dealers for the ports of Baltimore and New York could be accounted for by perfectly natural reasons, outside of the question of railroad freights. In winter Chesapeake Bay was always open, and there was little danger to shipping from the ice. New York also enjoyed the advantage of a good harbor, while Philadelphia was unfortunately situated on the ice-bound Delaware river. This fact, he thought, fully explained the increase of the export business in Baltimore during the winter months. Whether it would continue during the open season, it was impossible, at this time, to conjecture, and the future state of the oil trade in this city was a matter of equal uncertainty.

MILLINERY OPENING.

Joseph Horne & Co., Market Street.

We will open for the inspection of milliners and dealers on Wednesday and Thursday, March 1st and 2d, Pattern Hats and Bonnets and an extensive line of the latest novelties in Millinery, Straw and Silk Goods.

WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

By Common Consent

Success is an evidence of superiority. This assertion, made by one of America's great statesmen many years ago, is true to-day. We all concede that fact. It is also conceded that the success of J. D. Thompson & Co. has been due largely to the fact that they have always sold good Brushes, and they have honestly maintained this reputation for many years, notwithstanding a large amount of competition. To those who intend purchasing Brushes, either wholesale or retail, we would recommend the above firm as being thoroughly reliable. Give them a call, at their large store, 176 and 178 Wood street.

Brushes, Brushes,

Of all kinds; everybody is invited to call and examine our stock and be convinced that good Brushes and low prices are to be found at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street.

Auction Sale

of House Furnishing Goods, Stoves, Table Cutlery, Britannia Ware, Water Coolers, Refrigerators, &c. Sales at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., at KIM & SON, 118 Smithfield street.

Fire Clay Cook Stove Liners
cheaper and more durable than iron; 19 Federal street, Allegheny.

BREVITIES

Pargraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Ash Wednesday.

····Lent commences to-day.

····The rough weather of yesterday delayed trains very much.

····The boys enjoyed themselves last evening coasting on the sidewalks.

····Bishop Domenec arrived in Philadelphia yesterday on the steamship Indinana.

····Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence appear at the Opera House next week in "The Almighty Dollar."

····Mrs. Meyers, a resident of Bedford avenue, fell yesterday, on that thoroughfare, and broke one of her legs.

····John Gribben was thrown over an embankment on Brownsville avenue on Monday night, and seriously injured.

····Wm. Tell, who cut Hugh Dunning on Monday night, at Brown's mill, was committed to jail yesterday for trial.

····City Hall officials express their willingness to welcome with open arms the Legislative investigators of water bonds.

····The parties who participated in the cock-fight yesterday at Camden, opposite McKeesport, deserve the attention of the Humane Society.

····Another Black Hills party is organizing in the Third ward, Allegheny. Its leading spirits are John Hall, Chris. Herman, Noble Jones and Mike McCafferty.

····James Orr, an employe at De Haven's stove store, on Wood street, was arrested yesterday for tapping his employer's till. He confessed, and after a hearing was held for trial.

····At the Homeopathic Hospital during the month just closed the attending physician made eleven hundred and seventy-six free prescriptions and visited one hundred and fifty-two out-door patients.

····Coroner McCallin held twenty inquests during February. Three were suicides, seven accidents, one from exposure and hard drink, one murder, and the rest from natural causes, principally heart disease.

····The Board of Guardians of the Poor met yesterday and adopted resolutions of respect to the memory of the late George Fortune, recently their Secretary. The funeral of Mr. Fortune, which took place yesterday, was largely attended.

····Struthers, Ohio, made, week before last, for the week's run, 487 tons of No. 1 Bessemer iron. The iron is pronounced at Johnstown as being very superior, where it is all shipped to. The furnace is 16 feet bosh and 54 feet high. This is hard to beat.

····It is said that large numbers of cattle unfit for food are slaughtered near the East Liberty stock yards. Meat Inspector Lindsay is in favor of an abattoir at that place for the killing of all diseased and crippled cattle as soon as they are unloaded from the cars.

····The conference committee of the puddlers and manufacturers on Monday night did not result in a settlement of the differences. Another meeting will be held next Monday night. The $4.75 compromise will continue until a permanent settlement is reached.

····Alderman Butler yesterday committed Rachael Kinnerty to jail to await a hearing on a charge of larceny, preferred by Charles Hall. Rachael retaliated with a charge of adultery against Charles, and he languishes in 'Squire Smith's boarding house also.

····Bishop Tuigg, of the Pittsburgh diocese, is not altogether satisfied with the honor that has been shouldered upon him. In the projected division of this diocese, it is proposed to give him the debt-ridden portion. To that he objects, and wants an equal division. He also wishes Altoona for a residence.

····In school building No. 1, of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, the enrollment of pupils during February was 688; average attendance, 581; per cent of attendance 91, and per cent of tardiness 10. In building No. 2 the enrollment was 541; average attendance, 468; per cent of attendance 90, and per cent of tardiness 2.

····Four burly tramps recently went to a farmer's house near Salem, Ohio, and peremptorily demanded something to eat. They got such a reception from the farmer's daughter as convinced them that an immediate retreat would be conducive to personal safety. They acted upon their conviction and retried with an unbroken front.

....Three inmates of the Allegheny Poor Farm drank a bottle of liniment on Monday night under the impression that it was whisky. The Superintendent dosed them with ipecac, squills and sundry other decoctions, and trotted them around the building for two or three hours to prevent them going to sleep—the liniment having had a soporific effect—until they were out of danger.

····An individual giving his name as E. Holliday, recently took boarding in a Penn avenue house, and advertised that he had money to loan. A number of persons called upon him, and were told that they could be accommodated with the money at eight per cent. interest, but they must leave a deposit of $60 each as an earnest of good faith. When they returned the "broker" had left for parts unknown with the different $60 he had borrowed.

····There were 44 deaths in this city during the week ending Saturday last, according to the report of Dr. Snively, Physician to the Board of Health. Of that number 4 were caused by bronchitis, 6 by consumption, 3 by scarlet fever, and 4 by meningitis. Thirteen of the decedents were married, 18 single, 2 widows and 1 a widower. Fourteen were under one year of age. Twenty-three infectious diseases were reported during the week, 14 of which were small-pox, 6 scarlet fever, 1 diptheria and 2 typhoid fever.

····The *Presbyterian Banner* thinks "it looks somewhat as if our sister city, Allegheny, is licensing immorality. The Councils, some time ago, enacted a law imposing a tax on balls where an admission fee was charged. This has been interpreted as applying only to balls where 'dissolute characters' are admitted, or where it is probable 'immoral practices' may be tolerated. It will strike most people that it would be much better for the authorities to suppress entertainments where lewd people and possibly practices are avowedly permitted altogether, than to give them a legal right to take place."

PERSONAL.

***Yesterday Mr. L. S. McKallip, a gentleman in the front rank of our successful business men, left home for a short eastward tour of business and pleasure. On the way he will stop at Harrisburg and view the dubious process of legislation, and he will go thence to Lewistown, where he will sojourn briefly among his hosts of friends. Finally he will visit Philadelphia, where he proposes to thoroughly enjoy the spectacle of the Centennial structures, the glories of which he will no doubt be able to descant upon when he returns to the besom of his family.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

John Woods to Ada M. McCormick, February 18, 1876; lot in Thirty-second ward, on Virginia street. Consideration $1

J. K. Cubbage et ux. to J. A. Bunner, December 30, 1867; lot in Granville, Robinson township. Price $400

N. P. Sawyer to Henry Burns, January 17, 1876; lot in Aschenaz, Chartiers township. Price $300

John Harper et ux. to John H. McFarland, February 15, 1876; lot in Sharpsburg. Price $1,500

Jane Stevenson to George Harbison, November 15, 1873; lot in West Deer township. Price $2,300

Wm. Melville to L. H. Williams, February 24, 1876; lot in Fourteenth ward, on Atwood street. Price $2,600

J. P. Johnson et ux. to Samuel Conghenour, March 27, 1875; lot in Forward township. Price $200

A. Edgar et ux. to Hugh Chausbers, February 21, 1876; lot on Forty-fifth street, city. Price $3,200

Graham Scott et al., executors, to T. J. O'Keefe, February 1, 1876; lot in Seventh ward, corner Scott and Hazel streets. Price $3,500

John H. Hare, Sheriff, to J. C. Walter, September 18, 1879; interest of Franz Bennett in lot on Main street, in Zahniser's plan. Price $60

R. H. Fife, Sheriff, to Jane M. Fulton, February 12, 1876; interest of J. Dillon in lot on Third avenue, First ward. Price $1,000

Henry Hastings et al. to Isaac Mills, Jr., February 26, 1876; 20 acres and 67 perches in Fayette township. Price $300

H. D. Foster to School Directors of Indiana township, October 1, 1874; lot in said township. Price $300

J. M. Parkinson to T. B. Murphy, January 15, 1876; lot in Jefferson township. Price $725

Mrs. K. P. Negley to Daniel Negley's executors, December 4, 1867; lot on Negley street, Nineteenth ward. Consideration $1

Silk Department.

Hugus and Hacke, Fifth avenue and Market street, have now open their importations for early spring, in black and colored silks! We invite especial attention to our line of black silks in all the most approved makes, at the lowest prices ever reached. Also a fine assortment of colored silks, in the newest medium and dark shades, extraordinary cheap. Seal skin sacques. We have received from a celebrated manufacturer a consignment of the finest Seal Sacques, which we are authorized to sell at from $50 to $75 less than regular prices.

HUGUS & HACKE,
Fifth avenue and Market street.

Fire Clay Cook Stove Liners
cheaper and more durable than iron; 19 Federal street, Allegheny.

Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Hermann, at New York; steamer C. F. Funch, at New York; steamer Republic, at New York; steamer Vaderland, at Philadelphia; steamer Indiana, at Philadelphia; steamer Neckar, at Southampton; steamer America, at Plymouth; steamer City of Paris, at Queenstown.

Everybody is Wanted

To call at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 177 and 178 Wood street, and examine the large stock of Brushes, Notions, and Fancy Goods that are now being offered for sale. Bargains are being offered in many goods. Call and be convinced.

Auction Sale

of House Furnishing Goods, Stoves, Table Cutlery, Britannia Ware, Water Coolers, Refrigerators, &c. Sales at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., at KIM & SON'S, 118 Smithfield street.

COUNTY REGISTER'S REPORT.

Wills Probated and Letters of Administration Granted During February.

The following report from County Register Joseph Gray, shows an unusually large amount of business transacted in this office during last month:

WILLS ADMITTED TO PROBATE.

Decedents.	Executor.
Wm. Sloan	David Riges.
Annie Conlon	James M. Lindsay.
Sarah Torresty	Wm. Hill.
Sarah Marshall	A. S. Bell, Daniel Chestnut.
James Tucker	Jas. S. Tucker.
Jacob Madoery	Barbary Madoery.
Chas. Patterson	Sarah Patterson.
Philip Durant	Amelia Durant.
Wm. Oliver	
Minas Tindle	Dr. R. M. Tindle.
Wm. Cooper	Jacob Lasuel, S. S. Meanor.
Thomas. J. Hoon	
Alex. Creighton	Arabella Creighton. J. M. Carpenter.
Andrew Boyd	Matthew M. Wilson.
Dan. P. Greenawalt	
Isaac McBride	W. V. Hays.
Mary Bradshaw	James Richey.
Col. Wm. Douglass	Thomas C. Douglass. David Rankin.
John Watson	Rev. John McMillan.
Christiana B. Wetz	Geo. Wetz.
Wm. Nixon	Martha Nixon.
Ludwig Gundlach	Elizabeth Gundlach.
Samuel Oller	Daniel Oller.
Henry T. Miner	Dr. R. J. McCready.
John P. Pferrman	Joseph Pferrman. Philip Pferrman.
Franz Dries	Adam Vetler.
Mary R. McMillan	Andrew W. Black.
Conrad Mathien	Margaret Mathien.
Wm. B. Phillips	Geo. W. Motherel. J. F. Ferree.
James Miller	Annie L. D. Miller.
Robert A. Young	Harriet E. Young. James B. Young.
Henry Roemhild	
David Davis	Mary A. Miller.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION GRANTED.

Decedents.	Administrators.	Bond.
Mrs. M. P. Meeds	J. B. D. Meeds	$ 7,000
Wm. Oliver (cta)	Geo. Oliver	20,000
Marks Abraham	Jacob Abraham	200
James Carothers	Jos. Carothers	2,000
J. R. Butterfield	A. S. Bloor	100
Isa. Rushton	Thos. P. Rushton.	1,000
R. M. Wilson	N. J. Keller / John M'Murray	6,000
Sarah L. Jones	Evan L. Jones	100
Luella Kennedy	Mrs. Eva Raynor	4,000
E. E. Manoer (d.b. n. c. t. a.)	J. B. Meanor	4,000
J. L. Wagner	Elizabeth Wagner.	1,200
John Gowan	John A. McQuade	300
Thos. M. Blair	Mary J. Blair	4,000
John Keller	Joseph Perkins	1,400
Joseph Arnfield	R. Watson	800
Christian Rott	Louisa Rott	1,500
David R. Evans	W. D. Little	1,200
D. L. Fleming	Elizab. A Fleming.	30,000
John Jones	John Jenkins	6,000
Matthew Bauer	Wm. Bauer	100
B. P. Bakewell	B Gifford Bakewell / Wm. Bakewell	40,000
John Pardener	Michael Fickliy	400
T. J. Hoon (c.t.a)	Jas. B. Phillips	1,800
D. P. Greenawalt	R. G. Greenawalt	3,000
J. B. Doughty	D. W. Doughty	500
B Fanghoneyer	F. Ch. K. Beerman	2,000
Sam'l M. Kerr	Hannah Kerr	1,000
Sophia Kohl	George Kohl	6,000
P. Leininger	T. A. Herlzberger	30,000
Jno. H. Born, Jr	Annie Born	800
Geo. Weidner	Magdalena Weidner	200
E. J. Evans	Jane Evans	120

HOMOEOPATHIC.

Medicines and Publications.

The only place to get reliable and pure Homoeopathic Preparations is at George W Backofen's, No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

Fire Clay Cook Stove Liners
cheaper and more durable than iron; 19 Federal street, Allegheny.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
Great Western Gun Works,
285 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, REVOLVERS,
Ammunition, Barrels, Locks, Mountings, &c., Fishing Tackle, Seines, Nets.
Repairing done. Call and examine, or send for Illustrated Price List.

MARRIED.

KNOX—SMITH—At Trinity Church, February 29, 1876, by Rev. W. A. Hitchcock, PHILANDER C. KNOX, formerly of Brownsville, Pa., and LILLIE, daughter of Andrew D. Smith.

DIED:

LAUTH—On Monday morning, at two minutes past ten o'clock, at his residence, No. 103 Colwell street, JOHN F. LAUTH, in the forty-eighth year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System.

Its Medicinal Properties are

ALTERATIVE, TONIC, SOLVENT AND DIURETIC.

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefully selected barks, roots and herbs, and so strongly concentrated that it will effectually eradicate from the system, every taint of Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Tumors, Cancer, Cancerous Humors, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic Diseases, Canker, Faintness at the Stomach, and all diseases that arise from impure blood. Sciatica, Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout and Spinal Complaints, can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For Ulcers and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, Pustules, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Scaldhead and Ringworm, VEGETINE has never failed to effect a permanent cure.

For Pains in the Back, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Female weakness, Leucorrhœa, raising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases and General Debility, VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cures ulceration, and regulates the bowels.

For Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Headache, Piles, Nervous and General prostration of the Nervous System, no medicine has ever given such perfect satisfaction as the VEGETINE. It purifies the blood, cleanses all the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the nervous system.

The remarkable cures effected by VEGETINE have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know to prescribe and use it in their own families.

In fact, VEGETINE is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and it is the only reliable BLOOD PURIFIER yet placed before the public.

UNQUALIFIED APPRECIATION.

BOSTON, Nov. 18, 1875.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:

Dear Sir—During the past five years I have had ample opportunity to judge of the merit of VEGETINE. My wife has used it for complaints attending a lady of delicate health, with more beneficial results than anything else which she ever tried. I have given it to my children under almost every circumstance attending a large family, and always with marked benefit. I have taken it myself with such great benefit that I cannot find words to express my unqualified appreciation of its goodness.

While performing my duties as a Police officer in this city, it has been my lot to fall in with a great deal of sickness. I unhesitatingly recommend VEGETINE and I never knew of a case where it did not prove all that was claimed for it. Particularly in cases of a debilitated or impoverished state of the blood its effects are really wonderful; and for all complaints arising from an impure state of the blood it appears to work like a charm, and I do not believe there are any circumstances under which VEGETINE can be used with injurious results, and it will always afford me pleasure to give any further information as to what I know about VEGETINE.

WM. B. HILL,
Police Station 4.

CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

CHARLESTOWN, March 19, 1869.

H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" in my family for several years, and think that, for Scrofula or Cankerous Humors, or Rheumatic Affections, it cannot be excelled; and, as a blood-purifier and spring medicine, it is the best thing I have ever used; and I have used almost everything. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. A. A. DINSMORE,
19 Russell street.

A Source of Great Anxiety.

My daughter has received great benefit from the use of the VEGETINE. Her declining health was a source of great anxiety to all of her friends. A few bottles of the VEGETINE restored her health, strength and appetite.

N. H. TILDEN,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent,
No. 49 Sears Building, Boston, Mass.

June 5, 1872.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

☞ RODY PATTERSON, Jr., No. 117 Fourth avenue. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to. Fine carriages and hearses furnished at the lowest prices. Terms, cash.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FLOWERS! FLOWERS!

FLOWERS of the finest quality, for Weddings, Banquets, Receptions, &c., in every desired style. Also, Canary Birds, Gold Fish,
Bird Cages, Fern Cases,
Christmas Trees, Ground Pine Wreathing,
Hartford Fern, Autumn Leaves,
Aquaria, Ornamental Grasses,
Immortelles, Bird Seed,
Bird's Nests, &c., &c., &c.

Floral Decorations a Specialty.
Estimates furnished when requested.
J. R. & A. MURDOCH, Florists,
112 Smithfield street (opposite the Postoffice).

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $4,686,812.98.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 85 Fourth avenue.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000
Cash Assets January 1st, 1872, $3,255,748
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD ST.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., March 1, 1876.

The probabilities are that the Upper Mississippi and Ohio rivers will rise slightly.

OIL CITY, February 29, 1876.

River four feet and rising. Weather cold.

BROWNSVILLE, February 29, 1876.

River six feet and stationary. Weather cloudy.

RICE'S LANDING, February 29, 1876.

River six feet and rising slowly. Weather cloudy.

WHEELING, February 29, 1876.

River nine feet three inches and rising. Weather cold.

PARKER'S LANDING, Feb. 29, 1876.

River five feet ten inches and rising. Weather cloudy.

LITTLE ROCK, February 29, 1876.

Cloudy and warm. Arrived—Pine Bluff and Era No. 9, below; Ella Hughes, Fort Smith. Departed—Mamalee, above.

NASHVILLE, February 29, 1876.

River falling; five feet on shoals. Arrived—B. H. Cook, Point Isabel. Departed—Cook and Laura L. Davis, Point Isabel.

CINCINNATI, February 29, 1876.

River 17 feet; falling. Partly cloudy and cool. Arrived — Arlington, Pittsburgh; Glasgow, Evansville. Departed—Hudson, Wheeling.

LOUISVILLE, February 29, 1876.

Cool and clear. Arrived — Nashville, from Tennessee River; Raven, St. Louis. Departed—Nashville, Cincinnati; Raven, Pomeroy. Eight feet eight inches in the canal.

CAIRO, February 29, 1876.

Arrived—Commonwealth, St. Louis, 7 P. M. Departed—Eddyville, Nashville, noon; Susie Silver, Cincinnati, 3 P. M. River 31 feet 5 inches; falling. Clear; mercury 44.

ST. LOUIS, February 29, 1876.

Arrived—Grand Tower, Memphis; Bayard, Keokuk; City of Helena, Vicksburg. Departed—Bayard, Burlington; Tolle and Atlantic and barges, New Orleans; Colossal, Keokuk. River has fallen 3 inches; 7 feet scant to Cairo. Cloudy and cool.

EVANSVILLE, February 29, 1876.

Clear; mercury 31 to 44. River about 17 feet; falling. Up—Arkansas Belle, 9 P. M.; Cherokee, 3 A. M.; Vint Shinkle, 4; George Roberts, 8. Down—Robert Mitchell, 9 A. M.; Red Cloud, 4 P. M.; Fawn, 6. Business fair. Mitchell added largely. The packets had good trips.

MEMPHIS, February 29, 1876.

The river fell six inches. Clear and pleasant. Arrived—Ella, White river; Belle of Texas, Arkansas river; Baum and Parker, Cincinnati; Eckert, below. Departed—Alton and Julia, St. Louis; Jas. Howard and Future City, New Orleans; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg. The Osceola has been raised and arrived here.

VICKSBURG, February 29, 1876.

Down—Glencoe, 9 A. M.; Schenck, 7 A. M.

☞ *ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE" "TO LET," &c., will be insered at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.*

LOST.

LOST—ON CENTRE AVENUE CARS between the Car Station on Fourth avenue and High street a SEAL SKIN MUFF. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the GAZETTE office.

WANTED.

WANTED—TO SELL—ONE THOUsand COOK STOVES, the cheapest and best in the city. Every Stove warranted a first-class baker. Call and examine at 317 Liberty street.

WANTED—PARTIES DESIRING A regular line of TUBS, BUCKETS, BROOMS, WASHBOARDS, RINGERS, SAD IRONS, COAL BUCKETS, CLOTHES BARS, STEP LADDERS, TINWARE, and everything needed in a kitchen, cheap for cash, call at 317 Liberty street.

WANTED—TO SELL OR RENT.—Very fine RESIDENCE on Greenfield avenue, 10 minutes' walk from Laughlin's Station. The house contains 8 rooms, with wide porch full length of house, and porch in front of kitchen, and hall through center of house, cistern at door, with lawns, roads and walks, and plenty of flowers well laid out, with 7 acres of ground, large orchards, with every variety of fruit trees, dwarf and standard, with large stable, carriage house and hay loft; spring house with excellent spring of soft water, and one of the finest views in the county. Will rent the house and board with tenant if desired. For further information inquire of WM. McKEE, 317 Liberty street.

WANTED—TO RENT—THAT DEsirable BAKE HOUSE, with Oven, formerly occupied by John Shepard, at 317 Liberty street. Also, one second and third story large room, well lighted, suitable for commission or offices, or manufacturing light ware.

WANTED—TO SELL—A GOOD OPportunity for any person wanting to go into the Stove and House Furnishing business. Want to sell my entire and large stock of Stoves, Grate Fronts, Fenders and House Furnishing Goods, and good will of business and lease, Shelving, Safe and everything connected with the same. Having a large stock, bought for cash, and a good trade, I can offer extraordinary inducements, as I am not able to attend to this and my other business. Call and examine at 317 Liberty street.

WANTED—TO SELL—50 BUILDING LOTS on Greenfield avenue, 5 minutes' walk from Laughlin's Station, close to bridge across Four Mile Run; and adjoining new school house, at reasonable price and long payments. WM. McKEE, 317 Liberty street, or on premises.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TWELVE NEW AND second-hand Engines, 2 Portables; 6 Second-hand Engine Lathes, 1 Trip Hammer, 1 Planer. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—PIANO—A STEINWAY in first-rate order. Price $250. Call at 114 Page street, Allegheny. b50

FOR SALE—OAK TANNED LEATHER Belting, Harness Leather, Fair Bridle, Fair Skirting, Lace Leather, &c. THORP & CO., 144 Water street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at JAMES HILL & CO.'S, Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny City, Pa

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street, R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE.

The whole or part of an an old established retail coal business, and will lease for a term of years, yards, landings and coal elevators. For terms inquire of the undersigned at No. 19 West Third street, Cincinnati, at 11 A. M.

JOHN COCHNOWER.

FOR SALE—NO. 243 ALLEGHENY avenue, Allegheny city. The House is nearly new, has 10 Rooms, is well planned and the neighborhood first-class. The Lot is 23 feet 9 inches by 140 feet deep to paved street or alley. Will be sold low and on very accommodating terms. Apply to THOS. F. STEWART, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

FOR SALE—THAT LARGE 2-STORY Pressed Brick Dwelling, No. 54 Caldwell st. Slate Roof. Lot 24x90. Containing 9 rooms, finished attic, hot and cold water, Bath Room, inside water-closets, 4 marble mantles, and all in good order. The property cost $11,000 and will be sold for $6,500; one-third cash, balance in four annual payments at 6 per cent. Inquire of W. H. WAGSTAFF, 131 Wood street. b-33

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE—ONE of the finest business properties on Fifth avenue, between Smithfield and Market. Will sell at a low figure, and take in exchange a business property on Liberty street, Smithfield street or Wood street, north, say $20,000; about $25,000 cash and balance mortgage on property, to suit buyer, with interest. Apply to THOS. F. STEWART, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN.

LOANS on Bond and Mortgage will be made by the MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of New York City, to amount of $5,000 and upward, on satisfactory property CENTRALLY and ELIGIBLY situated, and used as residences or for business purposes, as stores, warehouses, offices, &c., in the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, or good farms in their vicinity.

The rules of the Company do not permit their loaning upon the security of manufactories, mining or coal or timber lands, or on SUBURBAN or unimproved property.

Applications will be received by W. W. PATRICK, of R. PATRICK & CO., No. 40 Fifth avenue, which, before being forwarded to the Company for its action, will be submitted to the undersigned for their approval.

W. W. PATRICK,
W. E. SCHMERTZ,
JAMES PARK, JR.

$20,000 TO LOAN FOR THREE years, with probability of renewal on mortgage, on first class city property, well improved. Enquire of FREEHOLD BANK.

PROFESSIONAL.

JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,
Office—No. 95 CARSON STREET, PITTSBURGH, (S. S.

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT STREET, OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTRIX'S SALE
ON MONDAY, JANUARY 10.
A GRAND CLOSING-OUT SALE
Of the entire and valuable stock of Goods in the store of the late PHILIP GRAEFF, No. 87 Market street, consisting of the Finest and Costliest
Silks, Satins, Cashmeres, Velvets and Silk Poplins, Laces, Flowers and Dress Goods,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
REDUCED 50 TO 75 PER CENT.,
And far below Factory Cost, affording the Greatest Bargains ever known in this City.
MONDAY, JANUARY 10, and following days till entire stock is sold.
NO. 87 MARKET STREET.
L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix.

BANKRUPT SALE OF FURNITURE
IN ORDER TO REALIZE ON THE
Immense Stock of Furniture
Now on hand, we will offer all goods of
OUR OWN MANUFACTURE AT LESS THAN COST PRICE,
FOR THE
NEXT THIRTY DAYS.
Now is the time to purchase if you wish to buy cheap.
C. G. HAMMER & SON, Nos. 46, 48, 50 Seventh Avenue.

TO LET.

TO LET—STORES, HOUSES, ROOMS and Offices. GAZZAM & COCHRAN, Attorneys-at-Law, 94 Diamond street. b69

TO LET—THE FRONT OFFICE ON first floor and second floor of the wareroom, No. 315 Liberty street, head of Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. Apply on the premises. b68-TTHS

TO LET—ROOM 60X110 FEET, WITH steam Power, to let. Enquire of SLACK & SHOLES, corner Penn and Third streets. a68

TO LET—OFFICES IN IRON BANK Block, corner Sixth avenue and Wood street. Inquire of JOHN FLOYD, American Bank. a46

TO LET—2 GOOD LARGE WAREHOUSES, with offices. Inquire at office of Estate of JAMES WOOD, No. 114 Water St. a26

TO LET—ROOM SECOND FLOOR front, No. 1 Sixth street, now Sewing Machine Sales Room. Desirable for business or office.

TO LET—DWELLINGS ON HILAND avenue. Four good houses with large grounds at low rents. Enquire of WM. FREW, 174 Wood street. a94

TO LET—FROM APRIL 1ST, A DESIRABLE store room on first floor of Library Hall building. Inquire of CHAS. J. CLARKE, 44 Wood street. a24

TO LET—HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS ON Observatory Hill. Will be rented at a pecuniary sacrifice. Inquire at OBSERVATORY between 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. a62-WFM

TO LET—STORE BUILDING, NO. 175 Liberty street, one door from Sixth street, now occupied by R. S. Davis & Co. Inquire of L. H. SMITH & Co., 49 Sixth street. z95

TO LET—IN FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK BUILDING, Allegheny, a large second-story FRONT ROOM, 17½x45. Inquire at Bank office. b51

TO LET.—THREE STORY BRICK House, No. 155 Fourth avenue, containing 13 rooms, with all modern improvements. Inquire of H. W. STRICKLER, No. 5 Sixth avenue, second floor. a25

TO LET—14 ACRES GOOD GARDEN land in Chartiers township, near Ingram Station, Pan Handle Railroad, four miles from Point Bridge. Inquire of GEO. W. MURPHY, Pittsburgh Savings Bank, 188 Liberty street. a72-SMW

TO LET OR FOR SALE—HOUSE—THE three story Brick Dwelling House, No. 89 Penn avenue. House is provided with Baths, Furnace and modern conveniences. Apply to ALLAN C BAKEWELL & CO., No. 75 Wood street. b19

TO LET—LARGE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM; also, 2 Rooms suitable for a Physician or Dressmaker; also, 3 Rooms suitable for housekeeping. Best location in the city. No one need apply without first-class references. Call at 254 Penn avenue.

TO LET—A NEW FRAME HOUSE with 12 rooms, at Hoboken, on West Penn R. R., with large lot, located on bank of river; three minutes' walk from station. Inquire of TATE, MUNDEN & TATE, 313 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, or 59 Federal street, Allegheny. a61

TO LET—THE SUBURBAN PROPERTY adjoining my residence in the Fourteenth ward, (Oakland), comprising mansion, carriage-house and stable, with 9 acres of land, or less, if desired. At moderate rent to a good tenant. Apply to JOHN DUNLAP, corner Market street and Second avenue.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A WELL FINISHED 3 STORY BRICK DWELLING of 12 rooms, kitchen and bath-room, double parlor, Boston range in kitchen with hot and cold water arrangement. For terms apply on the premises, No 68 First avenue, or to A. HARTUPEE, cor. First venue and Short street, city. a53

TO LET—DWELLINGS—A THREE story Brick Dwelling, No. 62 Penn avenue, and a two story Brick Dwelling, No. 18 Second avenue. Range, hot water and gas. Will be rented low to good tenants. Inquire of JOHN A. WARDEN, office of Warden & Oxnard, Duquesne Way.

TO LET — DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE on the Perrysville Plank Road, one mile from the head of Federal street, Double Brick House of Eleven Rooms, with Bath-room and Wash-room. About 4 acres of Orchard, Garden and Shrubbery. Stabling and Carriage House, &c. Inquire of W. B. PUSEY, 19 Sherman avenue, Allegheny City. b75-MWF

TO LET—INQUIRE OF ANDREW D. SMITH, at La Belle Steel Works, Allegheny city, or Iron City National Bank, Pittsburgh. 1 Brick Dwelling House, No. 100 Center avenue, Pittsburgh. Warehouse, corner of First avenue and Wood street, Pittsburgh. Two (2) first-class Pressed Brick Front Dwelling Houses, with modern improvements, fronting the Park, on Montgomery avenue, Allegheny. b57

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A HOUSE OF SEVEN ROOMS, with 12 acres ground suitable for gardening, on Hiland avenue. Will be sold in whole or in part, to suit purchasers.

ALSO,

To Let, a Room 32x65 feet, with power. Inquire of S. LOGAN, Corner Twenty-sixth and Penn streets. 83

TO LET—THE EXECUTORS OF THE estate of Washington McClintock, deceased, offer the following for rent, at low rates, viz.:

1. The large Brick Mansion containing 10 rooms, also, a brick stable, situated at the head of Buena Vista street, on the Perrysville Plankroad, in the Second ward, Allegheny; being in the city, and yet having the pure air of the country.

2. The handsome Frame Residence contianing 8 rooms, washroom and bath-room, with city gas, also stable, situated same as above.

Inquire of OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., Carpet Store, 33 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. a67

TO LET—HOUSES—OR WILL EXCHANGE for desirable city property—a handsome two-story Frame Dwelling on the Perrysville Plank Road, containing six rooms, finished attic and outside kitchen, with city gas and all modern improvements, with a good stable and one acre of ground planted with an abundance of fruit-bearing trees and shrubbery. Also, one dwelling, containing eleven rooms, three acres of ground, good stable, city gas and an abundance of fruit trees and shrubbery, within ten minutes' walk of the head of Federal street. Apply to J. A. McKEE & SONS, 56 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

HEADACHE.

It is an established fact that the EXTRACT OF CRANBERRIES and HEMP, combined by Dr. J. P. MILLER, 327 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa., permanently cures the most obstinate cases of Dyspeptic, Nervous or Sick Headache, and is an absolute specific for Neuralgia and Nervousness. Prepared in pills: 50 cts. a box. Sent by mail. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Agents, 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap26:p53

A SAFE LIGHT. IT Cannot be Exploded. ELAINE The Family Safeguard OIL. WARDEN & OXNARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MILLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
YOUGHIOGHENY CEMENT,
LIME AND PLASTER,
No. 236 LIBERTY STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE. ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD .... Managers.
Six Nights and Saturday Matinee, commencing MONDAY, February 28th, 1876, the Popular Character Comedians,
BAKER AND FARRON
In the New Comedy-Drama of
Heinrich and Hettie,
Introducing their Songs and Dances.

☞ 5TH AVE. COMEDY THEATRE. ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD .... Managers.
MONDAY, February 28, One Week, Wednesday and Saturday Matinees, the Original Scout Combination,
BUFFALO BILL! (Hon. W. F. Cody,)
TEXAS JACK! (J. B. Omohundro,)
And the Peerless Danseuse,
Mlle Morlacchi!
In the great Western Drama of
LIFE ON THE BORDER AND SCOUTS OF THE PLAINS.

☞ TRIMBLE'S VARIETY THEATRE FRED. AIMS .... Manager.
MONDAY, Feb. 27, 1876, Poole Brothers, Pedestal Clog and Skate Dancers, Annie Fox, Hurley & Marr, Freeman Sisters, Emmerson and Clark, Fields and Hoey, Cawthorne Children, Annie Hall, John Bowman, Lottie Brown, &c. Female Minstrels with entire new Scenery. Family Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Entire Change of Programme Mondays and Thursdays.

AUCTION SALES.

A. LEGGATE,
AUCTIONEER,
178 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY.

Auction Sales

Of all kinds executed in the best manner and on the most favorable terms. Consignments of merchandise, furniture, &c., received for sale at the Auction Store. Sales of all kinds promptly attended to.

GREAT CLOSING OUT AUCTION OF Fine Watches, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.

Must positively be sold by March 1st, to quit the business.

Extraordinary bargains may be anticipated.

Sales every day at 10:30 A. M., 2 P. M., and 7:30 P. M.

GEO. CRAWFORD & CO.,
NO. 82 FIFTH AVENUE. b48

FOR SALE—AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON THURSDAY, March 2d, 1876, at 1 o'clock P. M., upon the premises, the YOUNG'S MILLS PROPERTY, located at Achor, Columbiana county, Ohio, four miles south from Palestine Station, on Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, consisting of 27 44-100 acres of land, with one water power GRIST MILL, 50x80 feet, three stories and basement, with four run of stone. One water power SAW MILL, 22x50 feet, two stories, together with water rights for power for said mills. Also, ONE DWELLING HOUSE, 30x50 feet, with ten rooms. Mills do a good custom business. Saw Mill cut one hundred thousand feet of lumber the past year. In a good neighborhood; convenient to churches and school. For terms, address

PETER Y. BROWN,
Executor of David Young's Estate,
Achor, O., January 31, 1876. a59-d&S

BUSINESS CHANGES.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned having purchased all the right, title and interest in and including the Machinery and Patterns of the

Monongahela Foundry & Machine Works,

Lately owned by WM. J. ANDEDSON, deceased, have this day entered into a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the Iron Foundry and Machine business in all its branches under the firm name and style of

HAY, SHINKLE & MILLER,

And would solicit the orders of all persons in want of machinery, feeling assured that with the superior facilities these works have, full satisfaction will be guaranteed. Grist and Saw Mill work a specialty.

CHARLES SHINKLE,
JOHN W. HAY,
WM. J. MILLER, JR.

Pittsburgh, February 15, 1876. b42

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of McNEILL, DEAN & CO. is dissolved by mutual consent, to take effect from January 1, 1876, HUGH McNEILL retiring. The Saw Mill, Barge Building, and general lumber business will be continued at the old stand, Herr's Island, Allegheny City, by the remaining partners, under the firm name of McBRIER, DEAN & CO.

In retiring from the firm of McNEILL, DEAN & CO., I cheerfully recommend the new firm to our old patrons and the public generally.

HUGH McNEILL. b52

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The firm of KENNEDY, CHILDS & CO. has been dissolved by the death of R. T. Kennedy. The firm affairs will be settled at the office of the Penn Cotton Mill, No. 38 River avenue, Allegheny, by D. C. CLAPP.

The Penn Cotton Mill and Machinery, with lots fronting 224 feet on River avenue, and a four story brick warehouse on Isabella street, are offered FOR SALE. For terms and particulars, apply to A. P. CHILDS, Oakland, or D. C. CLAPP, on the premises.

KENNEDY, CHILDS & CO.
Pittsburgh, January 4, 1876. 222-W

DISSOLUTION—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the firm of W. A. Bartley & Bro. was dissolved by mutual consent on November 26, 1875. W. A. Bartley will continue the business at the old stand, No. 1035, corner Penn and 28th streets. W. A. Bartley is alone authorized to collect all dues and will settle all debts of the old firm to the 26th day of November, 1875.

W. A. BARTLEY,
MILTON BARTLEY. b27

SILVERWARE,
New Stock—Lowest Prices.
J. P. SMITH SON & CO.,
189 LIBERTY STREET

NOTICE—THE UNDERSIGNED HAS sold and transferred his shares in the Manchester Savings Bank, Allegheny, on the 15th of February, 1876, to Margaret Neun.

JOHANN GEORG MUELLER. b33